

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Sin J. Lee Examiner #: 76060 Date: 11-1-05
 Art Unit: 1752 Phone Number: 702-1333 Serial Number: 10/803,999
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 9D60 (Chem.) Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

 Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Plz. See B.b.

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Plz. Search for a polymer having
 a structure represented by the formula
 (I-b) at its side chain.
 shown in cl. #5

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR
 Sci & Tech Inf. Cntr

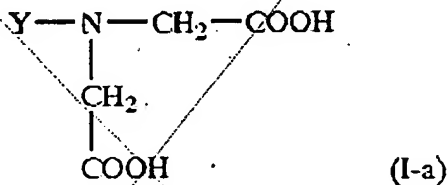
NOV 2 RECD

Pat. & T.M. Office

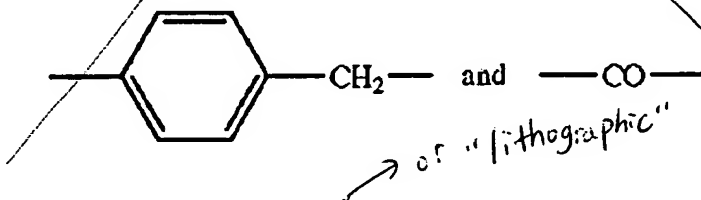
STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>WLC</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>8-347-57</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>2</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>11/7/05</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed: <u>11/8/05</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>30</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>30</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>50</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

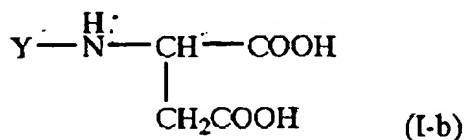
4. (currently amended): A planographic printing plate precursor comprising an intermediate layer containing a polymer having a structure represented by the following formula (I-a) at its side chain and an infrared laser photosensitive positive recording layer disposed on a support in this order:



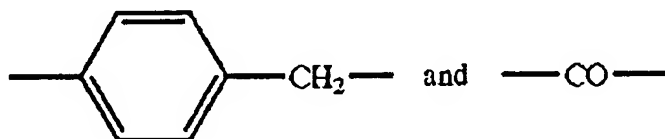
according to claim 1, wherein Y represents a connecting group in the structure represented by the formula (I) is a structure represented by the following formula (I-a), and the connecting group represented by Y is a structure selected from the following structures[[.]]



5. (currently amended): A planographic printing plate precursor comprising an intermediate layer containing a polymer having a structure represented by the following formula (I-b) at its side chain and an infrared laser photosensitive positive recording layer disposed on a support in this order:~~according to claim 1,~~



wherein Y represents a connecting group in the structure represented by the formula (I) is a structure represented by the following formula (I-b), and the connecting group represented by Y is a structure selected from the following structures[~~[.]~~]



6. (currently amended): ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim ~~12~~, wherein a content of the structure represented by the formula (I) in the polymer is 5% by mole or more.

7. (currently amended): ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim ~~12~~, wherein the polymer is a polymer obtained by copolymerizing a monomer having the structure represented by the formula (I) with another monomer.

8. (currently amended): ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 7, wherein the another monomer is a monomer having an onium group.

9. (currently amended): ~~A~~ The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 7, wherein the another monomer is a monomer having an acidic group.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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CONFIRMATION NO. 6919

SERIAL NUMBER 10/803,999	FILING DATE 03/19/2004 RULE	CLASS 430	GROUP ART UNIT 1752	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. Q80517	
APPLICANTS Miki Takahashi, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN; Hidehito Sasaki, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN; Hisashi Hotta, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN; ** CONTINUING DATA ***** <div style="margin-left: 100px;">None SJL</div> ** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***** <div style="margin-left: 100px;"> JAPAN 2003-78699 03/20/2003 JAPAN 2003-374189 11/04/2003 </div> <div style="margin-left: 350px;">) SJL</div>					
IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** 06/03/2004					
Foreign Priority claimed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no 35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance Verified and Acknowledged SJL <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;"> Examiner's Signature Initials </div>		STATE OR COUNTRY JAPAN	SHEETS DRAWING 0	TOTAL CLAIMS 19	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 1
ADDRESS 23373 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON , DC 20037					
TITLE Planographic printing plate precursor					
FILING FEE	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> All Fees </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees (Filing) </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) </div>					

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:09:14 ON 07 NOV 2005

=> d his

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:52:32 ON 07 NOV 2005

L1 1 S US20040185375/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:53 ON 07 NOV 2005

L2 6 S E1-E6

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:58:50 ON 07 NOV 2005

L3 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:59:59 ON 07 NOV 2005

L4 SCR 2043
L5 50 S L3 AND L4

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:07:16 ON 07 NOV 2005

L6 STR L3
L7 STR L3
L8 STR L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:27:24 ON 07 NOV 2005

L9 10722 S L3 AND L4 FUL
L10 41 S L6 SAM SUB=L9
L11 6 S L9 AND L2
L12 666 S L6 FUL SUB=L9
L13 6 S L12 AND L2
SAV L9 LEE999/A
SAV L12 LEE999A/A
L14 1 S L8 SAM SUB=L9
L15 2 S L8 FUL SUB=L9
L16 STR L8
L17 23 S L16 SAM SUB=L9
L18 441 S L16 FUL SUB=L9
SAV L18 LEE999B/A
SAV L15 LEE999C/A
L19 441 S L15 OR L18
L20 0 S L19 AND L2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:42:47 ON 07 NOV 2005

L21 445 S L12
L22 628 S L19
L23 15 S L21(L) (PLANOG? OR LITHOG?)
L24 18 S L21 AND (PLANOG? OR LITHOG?)
L25 1 S L24 AND L1
L26 33 S L22 AND (PLANOG? OR LITHOG?)
L27 33 S L26 NOT L24
L28 34 S L21 AND PHOTO?/SC
L29 35 S L24 OR L28

=> d que 126

L3 STR

A~N~Ak~COOH
1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

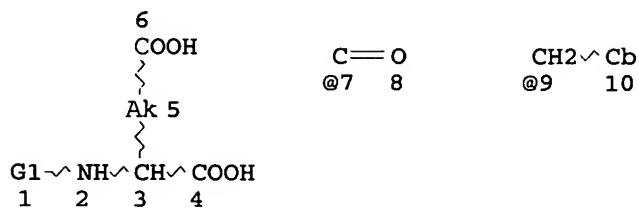
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L4 SCR 2043
 L8 STR



VAR G1=7/9

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

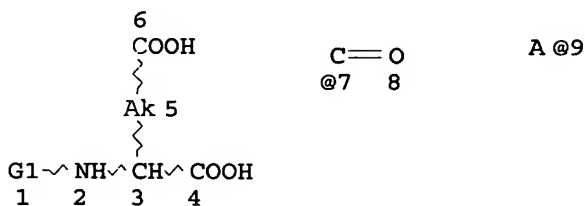
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 10722 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L4
 L15 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L8
 L16 STR



VAR G1=7/9

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 9
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 441 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L9 SSS FUL L16
 L19 441 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L18
 L22 628 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19
 L26 33 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND (PLANOG? OR
 LITHOG?)

=> fil hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:30 ON 07 NOV 2005

=> d 126 1-33 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:358824 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:252050
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
plate master with superior desensitization and
good printing performance
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06282119	A2	19941007	JP 1991-85196	1991 0417
JP 2894859	B2	19990524	JP 1991-85196	1991 0417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
1991
0417

AB The title master comprises an elec. conductive support and
≥1 photoconductive layer containing photoconductive zinc oxide,
photosensitizing dyes, and binder resins containing polymers (Mw 1
+ 103 to 2 + 104) of 0.5-15% components having polar
group(s) chosen from PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CO₂H, P(O)(OH)R₁ (R₁ =
hydrocarbyl, OR₂; R₂ = hydrocarbyl), and acid anhydride groups and
≥30% CHa₁:Ca₂CO₂R₃ (a₁, a₂ = H, halogen, cyano,
hydrocarbyl; R₃ = hydrocarbyl) and polymer particles (having diameter
equal or smaller than the above zinc oxide) obtained by dispersion
polymerization of monomer(s) containing functional group(s) decomposable to
OH in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin in a
nonaq. medium in which the monomers are soluble but the polymers
formed from the monomers are not.

IT 135820-62-1P

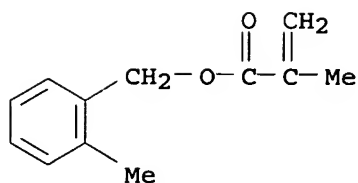
(binders; electrophotog. lithog. plate master with
superior desensitization and good printing performance)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6
CMF C12 H14 O2

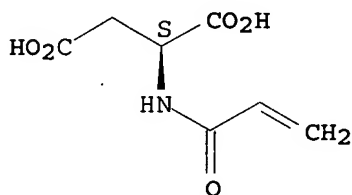


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G013-28
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog plate master binder; polymeric dispersant dispersion polymn
- IT Dispersing agents
Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT Telomers
(electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT Lithographic plates
(master; electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer
126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P
135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P 135740-41-9P
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
146817-60-9P 146817-61-0P 160981-13-5P 160981-14-6P
160981-15-7P 160981-16-8P
(binders; electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior desensitization and good printing performance)
- IT 25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 52229-66-0P, Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer methacrylate 100904-38-9DP, reaction products with unsatd. amines 145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P
149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P

149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P
 149434-05-9P 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P
 149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P 162413-65-2DP,
 reaction products with unsatd. amines 162413-66-3DP, reaction
 products with unsatd. amines

(dispersants; electrophotog. lithog. plate master
 with superior desensitization and good printing performance)

IT 34649-63-3P 84122-30-5P 126688-52-6P 149858-36-6P
 149858-38-8P 150957-96-3P 160981-17-9P 160981-18-0P
 160981-19-1P 160981-20-4P 160981-21-5P 160981-22-6P
 160981-23-7P 160981-24-8P 160981-25-9P 160981-26-0P
 160981-27-1P 160981-28-2P 160981-29-3P 160981-30-6P
 160981-31-7P 160981-32-8P 160981-33-9P 160981-34-0P
 160981-35-1P 160981-36-2P 160981-37-3P

(electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior
 desensitization and good printing performance)

IT 115-39-9, Bromophenol blue 518-47-8, Uranin 1314-13-2, Zinc
 oxide, uses 11121-48-5, Rose bengal 25133-97-5, Ethyl
 acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 25135-39-1, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 27155-22-2, Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl
 methacrylate copolymer 146115-88-0 152792-19-3 160981-11-3
 160981-38-4 160981-39-5 160981-40-8

(electrophotog. lithog. plate master with superior
 desensitization and good printing performance)

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:328341 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:118886

TITLE: Lithographic masters

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 97 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05210267	A2	19930820	JP 1992-40513	1992 0131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1992-40513

1992
0131

AB The title masters with good water retention and providing good
 print image and printing durability under severe conditions,
 useful in laser scanning exposure utilize electrophotog.
 photoreceptors containing at least one photoconductive layer containing
 binder resins on an elec. conductive support and a surface layer
 containing nonaq. dispersed resin particles. The resin particles are
 obtained by dispersion polymerization, in a nonaq. solvent, of
 monofunctional monomers containing ≥ 1 functional groups which
 upon decomposition form thiol, sulfo, amino or -P(:Z0)(Z0H)R1 group (Z0
 = O, S; R1 = Z0H, hydrocarbyl, Z0R2; R2 = hydrocarbyl) and forming
 polymers insol. in the solvent and monofunctional comonomers

containing Si and/or F in the presence of dispersion-stabilizing resins soluble in the polymerization medium. The binder resins have Mw 1000-20,000, contain $\geq 30\%$ CH(a1)C(a2)(CO2R3) repeating unit and 0.5-15% polymer component having polar group(s) chosen from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R4, and cyclic acid anhydride group (a1, a2 = H, halogen, cyano, hydrocarbyl; R3 = hydrocarbyl; R4 = hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy).

IT 135820-62-1P

(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

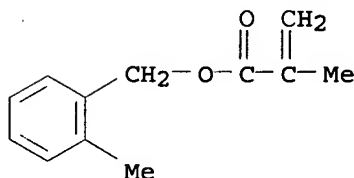
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

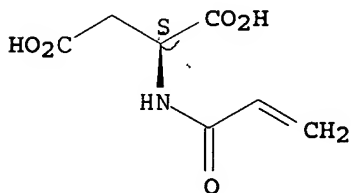


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog master electrophotog receptor

IT Dispersing agents

Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(in lithog. master manufacture)

IT Lithographic plates

(manufacture with electrophotog. photoreceptors)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses

(in photoreceptors for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer

65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer

126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P, 2-Carboxyethyl
acrylate-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic
acid-phenyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P
135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P
135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl ester, graft polymers with methacrylates
97-90-5DP, graft polymers with methacrylates 106-91-2DP, graft
polymers with methacrylates 142-09-6DP, graft polymers with
methacrylates 128541-49-1DP, graft polymers with methacrylates
149234-41-3P 149234-42-4P 149234-44-6P 149234-45-7P
149234-47-9P 149234-49-1P 149234-50-4P 149234-51-5P
149234-52-6P 149234-54-8P 160615-44-1P 160615-46-3P
160615-49-6P 160615-51-0P 160615-53-2P 160615-54-3P
160615-55-4P 160615-56-5P 160615-57-6P 160615-58-7P
160615-59-8P 160615-60-1P 160615-61-2P 160615-62-3P
160615-63-4P 160615-64-5P 160615-65-6P 160615-66-7P
160615-67-8P 160615-68-9P 160615-69-0P 160615-70-3P
160700-85-6P 160700-86-7P

(manufacture in particle form for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 868-77-9DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric
acid)-terminated ethylhexyl methacrylate polymers 2638-94-0DP,
4,4'-Azobis(4-cyanovaleric acid), poly(ethylhexyl methacrylate)
terminated by, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 25719-51-1DP,
Poly(2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate), azobis(cyanovaleric
acid)-terminated, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 52229-66-0P,
Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer methacrylate
145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P 149072-21-9DP, reaction product with
allyl amide 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P
149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-01-5P
149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P
149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P
149434-38-8P 155313-65-8DP, reaction product with
2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

(manufacture of dispersing agents for lithog. master
manufacture)

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:324490 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:92783

TITLE: **Lithographic masters**

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05210265	A2	19930820	JP 1992-40508	1992 0131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1992-40508

1992
0131

AB The title masters with good water retention and providing good print image and printing durability under severe conditions, useful in laser scanning exposure comprise at least one photoconductive layer containing binder resins on an elec. conductive support and a surface layer containing nonaq. dispersed resin particles. The resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerization, in a nonaq. solvent, of monofunctional monomers containing ≥ 1 functional groups chosen from $-W_1(CH_2)_mCH:CH_2$ and $-W_2(CH_2)_nCH_2CH_2X$ ($W_1, W_2 = SO_2, CO, O_2C$; $m, n = 0, 1$; $X = \text{halogen}$) and forming polymers insol. in the solvent and monofunctional comonomers containing Si and/or F in the presence of dispersion-stabilizing resins soluble in the polymerization medium. The binder resins have M_w 1000-20,000, contain $\geq 30\%$ $CH(a_1)C(a_2)(CO_2R_3)$ repeating unit and 0.5-15% polymer component having polar group(s) chosen from $PO_3H_2, SO_3H, CO_2H, P(O)(OH)R_4$, and cyclic acid anhydride group ($a_1, a_2 = H, \text{halogen, cyano, hydrocarbyl}$; $R_3 = \text{hydrocarbyl}$; $R_4 = \text{hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy}$).

IT 135820-62-1P

(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

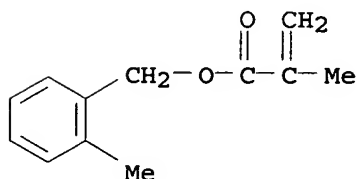
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

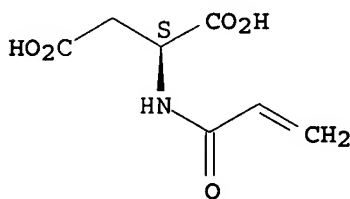


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog master electrophotog receptor

IT Dispersing agents
Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(in lithog. master manufacture)

IT Lithographic plates
(manufacture with electrophotog. photoreceptors)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
(in photoreceptors for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer
126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P, 2-Carboxyethyl acrylate-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P
135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P
135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P
142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P
147524-36-5P
(manufacture for binders in lithog. master manufacture)

IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl ester, graft polymers with methacrylates and allyl derivs. 97-90-5DP, graft polymers with methacrylates and allyl derivs. 106-91-2DP, graft polymers with methacrylates and allyl derivs. 142-09-6DP, graft polymers with methacrylates
149839-06-5DP, graft polymers with methacrylates 151733-35-6P
151752-80-6P 151752-81-7P 151752-82-8P 151752-84-0P
151752-85-1P 151758-71-3P 151758-72-4P 151758-73-5P
151758-74-6P 151758-75-7P 151758-77-9P 151758-79-1P
151758-81-5P 151758-82-6P 151758-83-7P 151758-84-8P
151767-53-2P 151767-55-4P 151813-66-0P 151813-68-2P
156349-26-7P 160615-34-9P 160615-35-0P 160615-36-1P
160615-37-2P 160615-38-3P 160615-39-4P 160615-40-7P
160615-41-8P 160615-42-9P 160615-43-0P 160631-80-1P
(manufacture in particle form for lithog. master manufacture)

IT 868-77-9DP, reaction products with azobis(cyanovaleric acid)-terminated ethylhexyl methacrylate polymers 2638-94-0DP, 4,4'-Azobis(4-cyanovaleric acid), poly(ethylhexyl methacrylate) terminated by, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 25719-51-1DP, Poly(2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate), azobis(cyanovaleric acid)-terminated, methacryloyloxyethyl esters 52229-66-0P, Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer methacrylate 145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P 149072-21-9DP, reaction product with allyl amide 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P
149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-01-5P
149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P
149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P
149434-38-8P 155313-65-8DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
(manufacture of dispersing agents for lithog. master manufacture)

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:496066 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:96066
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic plate

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05216294	A2	19930827	JP 1992-47658	1992 0204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-47658				1992 0204

AB In the title lithog. platemaking using an electrophotog. plate possessing ≥ 1 photoconductor layers and a claimed surface layer, the latter contains dispersion resin particles (L), the binder resin for the photoconductive layer contains ≥ 1 claimed binder resins (A), the latent image produced on the electrophotog. plate is developed with a toner, and the photoconductive layer in the non-image-bearing regions is desensitized with a solution containing a hydrophilic compound (Pearson's nucleophilic constant ≥ 5). L is obtained by dispersion polymerizing, in a nonaq. solvent, a monofunctional monomer containing ≥ 1 functional groups selected from a formyl group and a group expressed by $\text{CH}(\text{OA}1)(\text{OA}2)$ [$\text{A}1, \text{A}2 = \text{hydrocarbyl}$, or may join together to form a ring], with a monofunctional monomer containing substituents containing Si and(or) F in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing agent. A (weight average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$) contains the polymer component $\text{CHa}1\text{Ca}2(\text{CO}2\text{R})$ [$\text{a}1, \text{a}2 = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl}$; $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$] $> 30\%$ and a polymer component containing > 1 polar groups selected from PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , CO_2H , $\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R}$ ($\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbyl, oxyhydrocarbyl}$), and cyclic acid anhydride-containing group, 0.5-15%.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

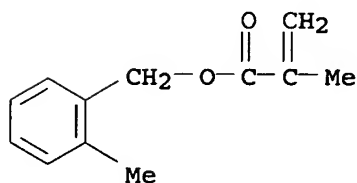
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

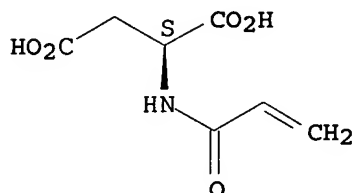


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G013-28
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog plate polymer
- IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog., with superior water retention)
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. platemaking)
- IT Fluoropolymers
(preparation of, as latex particles for lithog. platemaking)
- IT 56-45-1, Serine, uses 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 147-93-3, Thiosalicylic acid 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 10196-04-0, Ammonium sulfite 23522-05-6, Taurin 43064-23-9, 2-Mercaptoethylphosphonic acid 145024-19-7, 4-Sulfobenzenesulfinic acid
(lithog. desensitizing solution containing)
- IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer
126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P
135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P
135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P
135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P
(preparation of, as binder resin)
- IT 152640-64-7P 152681-23-7P 152681-24-8P 152681-27-1P
152725-78-5P 156440-91-4P
(preparation of, as latex for lithog. platemaking)
- IT 79-41-4DP, Methacrylic acid, fluoroalkyl esters, polymers with methacrylates 97-90-5DP, Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, polymers with methacrylates 106-91-2DP, Glycidyl methacrylate, polymers with methacrylates 142-09-6DP, Hexyl methacrylate, polymers with methacrylates 139288-11-2DP, polymers with methacrylates 149234-56-0P 152640-58-9P 152640-60-3P
152640-61-4P 152640-62-5P 152681-47-5P 152681-48-6P
152725-66-1P 152725-67-2P 152725-68-3P 152725-69-4P
152725-70-7P 152725-71-8P 152725-72-9P 152725-73-0P

152725-74-1P 152725-75-2P 152725-76-3P 152725-77-4P
153014-29-0P

(preparation of, as latex particles for lithog.
platemaking)

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:496062 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:96062
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
plate precursor
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 98 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05127393	A2	19930525	JP 1991-311312	

1991
1031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-311312

1991
1031

AB In the title precursor utilizing an electrophotog. photoreceptor made by forming on an elec. conductive support ≥ 1 photoconductive layer(s) and forming on the top layer a surface layer, the surface layer contains ≥ 1 kind(s) of the following nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin grains [L] and the photoconductive layer contains ≥ 1 kind(s) of the following resins [A] as a binder resin. The resin grains [L] are obtained in a nonaq. solvent by dispersion polymerization of ≥ 1 kind(s) of mono functional monomers (C) being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. after polymerization and which contains ≥ 1 kind(s) of functional groups which forms ≥ 1 of SH, SO₃H, amino, and P(:Z)(-Z-H)R₁ groups [Z = O, S; R₁ = -Z-H, hydrocarbon, -Z-R₂ (R₂ = hydrocarbon)] upon decomposition in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing polymer containing at least repeating units containing a substituent group(s) containing Si and/or F and soluble to the nonaq. solvent. The resins [A] are resins having a weight average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$; the resins contain as a polymer component the repeating monomer units [-CHa₁-Ca₂(CO₂R₃)-] (a₁, a₂ = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R₃ = hydrocarbon group) $> 30\%$ and a polymer component 0.5-15 % having ≥ 1 kind of polar groups selected from -PO₃H₂, -SO₃H, -CO₂H, -P(:O)(OH)R₁ [R₁ = hydrocarbon group, OR₂ (R₂ = hydrocarbon group)], and cyclic acid anhydride-containing groups. The lithog. plate precursor provides superior printing images and shows high printing durability even under severe conditions and is effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P

(low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

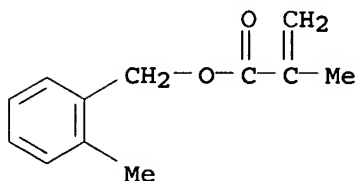
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with

(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

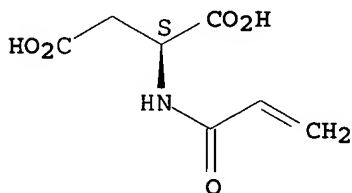


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-147; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; resin grain
electrophotog lithog plate; surface layer electrophotog
lithog plate

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog., masters, binder resin of photoconductive layer
and resin grains of surface layer for)

IT	149212-64-6P	149212-66-8P	149212-68-0P	149212-70-4P
	149212-71-5P	149212-74-8P	149212-75-9P	149212-76-0P
	149212-77-1P	149212-78-2P	149212-79-3P	149212-80-6P
	149212-81-7P	149212-83-9P	149212-84-0P	149212-85-1P
	149212-86-2P	149212-87-3P	149212-88-4P	149212-89-5P
	149212-90-8P	149234-31-1P	149234-33-3P	149234-35-5P
	149234-37-7P	149234-39-9P	149234-64-0P	149234-65-1P
	149234-66-2P	149234-67-3P	149234-68-4P	149234-69-5P
	149235-74-5P	149235-80-3P	149235-82-5P	149295-86-3P
	149333-66-4P	155554-91-9P	156321-46-9P	156622-62-7P
	156705-17-8P			

(latex, preparation and use of, for surface layer of electrophotog.
lithog. plate precursor)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate
copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P

131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:496060 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:96060

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic printing plate having excellent water retention

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 89 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05100462	A2	19930423	JP 1991-284154	1991 1004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-284154

1991
1004

AB In the title electrophotog. lithog. printing plate comprising ≥ 1 photoconductor layer on a conductive support and an uppermost surface layer, the uppermost surface layer contains ≥ 1 kind of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) and the photoconductor layer contains ≥ 1 kind of resin (A) as a binder resin:. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) are made of a copolymer obtained in a nonaq. solvent by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer (C), which is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. upon polymerization and is capable of forming ≥ 1 functional group having ≥ 1 COOH group upon decomposition, in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin which is soluble in the solvent containing F- and/or Si-bearing group in a repeating unit. The resin (A) has weight-average mol. weight 1000-20,000 and is made of a repeating unit $[a_1HCCa_2(COOR_3)]$ [$a_{1,2} = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbyl$; $R_3 = hydrocarbyl$] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component 0.5-15% containing ≥ 1 polar moiety selected from $PO_3H_2, SO_3H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R_1$ [$R_1 = hydrocarbyl$ or OR_2 ; $R_2 = hydrocarbyl$], and cyclic anhydrides.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. materials for lithog. plate manufacture)

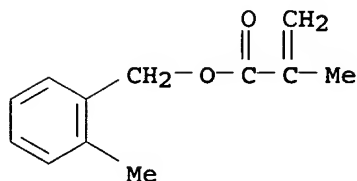
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

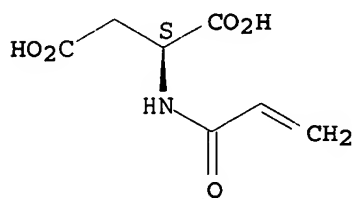


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-147

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate

IT Lithographic plates

(manufacture of, electrophotog. materials for)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P

130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P

135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P

135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P

135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P

135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P

145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P 145169-02-4P

145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P 145169-26-2P

145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-41-6P

145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P

145807-57-4P 145807-62-1P 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P

145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-72-3P

145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P

146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

149072-28-6P 149072-31-1P 149072-33-3P 149072-36-6P

149072-38-8P 149072-39-9P 149072-47-9P 149072-48-0P

149072-49-1P 149072-50-4P 149072-52-6P 149072-53-7P

149072-55-9P 149072-56-0P 149072-99-1P 149093-43-6P

149093-44-7P 149093-46-9P 149093-47-0P 149368-83-2P
 149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149658-55-9P
 150103-52-9P 150103-59-6DP, reaction product with cyanatoethyl
 methacrylate 154042-89-4P 154042-90-7P 154042-92-9P
 154042-93-0P 154042-94-1P 154042-95-2P 154042-96-3P
 154042-97-4P 154042-98-5P 154042-99-6P 154043-00-2P
 154043-01-3P 154043-02-4P 154043-03-5P 154043-04-6P
 154043-05-7P 154043-06-8P 154043-07-9P 154043-08-0P
 154043-09-1P 154043-10-4P 154043-11-5P 154397-48-5P
 154452-24-1P 154452-25-2P 154452-26-3P 154452-28-5P
 154483-07-5P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. materials for lithog.
 plate manufacture)

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:480354 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:80354

TITLE: Electrophotographic plates for
 lithographic plates with improved
 olesensitization characteristics

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 103 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05066578	A2	19930319	JP 1991-227963	1991 0909

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-227963

1991
0909

AB The title electrophotog. plate is comprised of an electroconductive support coated with a photoconductive layer and a surface layer with the former containing a spectral sensitizer dye and a binder resin (A) and the latter containing ≥ 1 type of nonaq. resin-dispersed resin particles. Resin (A) (weight average mol. weight $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$) contains the polymer component, CHa1Ca2(CO2R3) [$\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R3} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component $0.5\text{--}15\%$ containing ≥ 1 type of polar groups selected from PO3H2 , SO3H , CO2H , etc. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerizing ≥ 1 type of monofunctional monomers containing ≥ 1 type of functional groups capable of decomposing to form SH, phosphono, amino, and(or) R1P(O)(OH) [$\text{R1} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$, or OR2 ($\text{R2} = \text{hydrocarbyl}$)] becoming insol. upon polymerization in the presence of a nonaq. solvent soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin. The electrophotog. plate gives superior lithog. plates and good durability even under severe conditions.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation and use of, as binder resin)

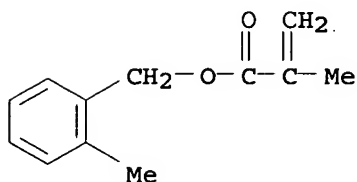
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

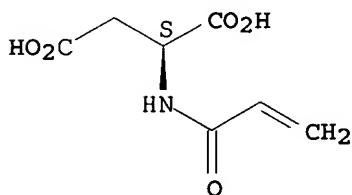


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-06; G03G005-147; G03G013-28
CC 14-3 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
ST electrophotog lithog plate durability; binder resin
electrophotog lithog plate
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
(binder resins and latexes from, lithog. masters
from)
IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog., offset, stain-resistant)
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. masters)
IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzylmethacrylate
copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P
135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
135820-62-1P 139645-92-4P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P
(preparation and use of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:469568 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:69568
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor sheet for lithographic platemaking
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 74 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05188663	A2	19930730	JP 1992-20695	1992 0110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-20695				1992 0110

AB In the title photoreceptor sheet, comprising on an elec. conductive support, ≥ 1 photoconductive layers and a surface layer, the surface layer contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles (L) and the photoconductive layer contains the binder resin (A) claimed below. L is obtained by dispersion polymerizing, in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin, ≥ 1 monofunctional monomers containing ≥ 1 functional groups yielding CO₂H on decomposition and a monofunctional monomer containing substituents containing Si and(or) F. Binder resin (A) (weight average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$) is based on the polymer component CHa₁:Ca₂(CO₂R) [a₁,a₂ = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl; R = hydrocarbyl] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component containing ≥ 1 polar groups selected from PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CO₂H, P(O)(OH)R₁ (R₁ = hydrocarbyl, oxyhydrocarbyl), and cyclic anhydride, 0.5-15%.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

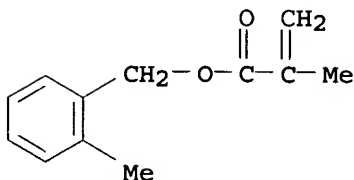
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

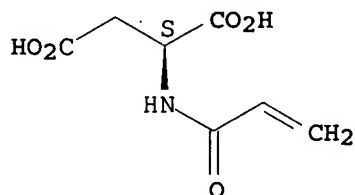
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1
CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST electrophotog photoreceptor lithog platemaking; binder
polymer electrophotog photoreceptor
IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog. plate for durable)
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for durable lithog. plates)
IT 65697-21-4P, Benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer
126969-78-6P, Acrylic acid-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate
copolymer 130094-33-6P, 2-Carboxyethyl acrylate-2-chloro-6-
methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P,
Benzyl methacrylate-2-phosphonoethyl methacrylate copolymer
135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate
copolymer 135740-31-7P, Acrylic acid-2-methylphenyl methacrylate
copolymer 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P, 2,6-Dichlorophenyl
methacrylate-4-vinylbenzoic acid copolymer 135740-35-1P
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P,
4-Carboxybutyl methacrylate-2-naphthyl methacrylate copolymer
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P, 2-Naphthylethyl methacrylate-3-
sulfonylpyridiniumpropyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-44-2P,
Acrylic acid-2-phenoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 135740-46-4P,
Acrylic acid-2-bromophenyl methacrylate copolymer 135770-63-7P
135820-62-1P 139645-92-4P, Acrylic acid-2,6-
dichlorophenyl methacrylate telomer with n-dodecylmercaptan
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P,
1-Naphthyl methacrylate-2-phosphonoethyl acrylate copolymer
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P
(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:446534 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:46534
TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for
electrophotographic lithographic
plates
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Seishi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 213 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9215048	A1	19920903	WO 1992-JP188	1992 0221
W: US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04268564	A2	19920924	JP 1991-78711	1991 0222
JP 04291265	A2	19921015	JP 1991-78175	1991 0319
JP 04304462	A2	19921027	JP 1991-94886	1991 0402
JP 04355457	A2	19921209	JP 1991-156246	1991 0531
EP 535236	A1	19930407	EP 1992-905099	1992 0221
EP 535236 R: DE, GB	B1	19961218		
US 5342716	A	19940830	US 1992-946320	1992 1022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-78711	A 1991 0222
			JP 1991-78175	A 1991 0319
			JP 1991-94886	A 1991 0402
			JP 1991-156246	A 1991 0531
			WO 1992-JP188	W 1992 0221

AB The title electrophotog. plate utilizing a photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO, a spectral sensitizer dye, and a binder resin, the binder resin contains ≥ 1 resins (A) (weight average mol. weight $1 + 10^3 - 2 + 10^4$) containing polymer component [CHa1a2(CO2R3)] [a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R3 = hydrocarbon moiety] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component containing ≥ 1 polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon moiety), and a cyclic acid

anhydride moiety 0.5-15%. In addition, the photoconductor layer contains nonaq. medium dispersed resin fine particles (L) having particle size less than that of the maximum diameter of the photoconductive ZnO particles utilized above. L is obtained by copolymerizing a monofunctional monomer possessing ≥ 1 functional groups capable of decomposing to form CO₂H with another monofunctional monomer(s) in the precursor of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin with structure repeating units containing F- and/or Si-containing substituents. The electrophotog. plate gives lithog. printing plates giving superior printed copies even under severe ambient conditions and having good durability.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

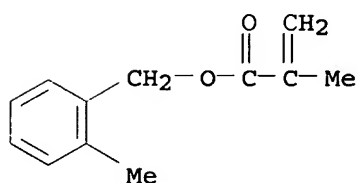
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

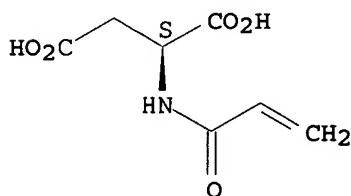


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST lithog plate electrophotog photoreceptor

IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog.)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(lithog. platemaking using)

IT 149072-74-2 149072-75-3 149072-76-4 149072-77-5
 149072-78-6 149072-79-7 149072-80-0 149072-81-1
 149072-92-4 149072-93-5 149072-94-6 149072-95-7
 149072-96-8 149072-97-9 149093-56-1
 (latex from, for electrophotog. plate for lithog.
 platemaking)

IT 149072-64-0 149072-65-1 149072-66-2 149072-67-3
 149072-68-4 149072-69-5 149072-70-8 149072-72-0
 149072-73-1 149073-00-7 149073-01-8 149093-54-9
 149093-55-0
 (latex particles from, for electrophotog. lithog.
 plates)

IT 149072-29-7 149072-31-1 149072-33-3 149072-34-4
 149072-35-5 149072-36-6 149072-38-8 149072-39-9
 149072-40-2 149072-41-3 149072-42-4 149072-43-5
 149072-44-6 149072-45-7 149072-46-8 149072-47-9
 149072-48-0 149072-49-1 149072-50-4 149072-51-5
 149072-52-6 149072-53-7 149072-55-9 149072-56-0
 149072-57-1 149072-58-2 149072-59-3 149072-61-7
 149072-62-8 149072-63-9 149072-98-0 149072-99-1
 149093-43-6 149093-44-7 149093-45-8 149093-46-9
 149093-47-0 149093-48-1 149093-50-5 149093-51-6
 149093-53-8 149093-58-3 149124-86-7 149333-75-5
 150497-83-9 150497-84-0 150497-86-2 150497-88-4
 150497-96-4
 (latex particles, for electrophotog. lithog. plates)

IT 80-62-6DP, Methylmethacrylate, carboxylation product
 19102-44-4DP, 1-Naphthylmethacrylate, carboxy-terminated
 30475-53-7P 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl
 methacrylate copolymer 126969-78-6P 127909-38-0P
 128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P
 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P
 135740-39-5P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P
 135740-47-5P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 138059-19-5P
 138059-20-8P 138059-23-1P 138059-26-4P 138059-27-5P
 138059-28-6P 138059-30-0P 138059-31-1P 138059-33-3P
 138059-35-5P 138059-36-6P 139357-81-6P 139645-92-4P
 139989-86-9P 145169-24-0P 145807-38-1P 146115-83-5P
 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-
 hydroxyethylmethacrylate 146716-90-7P 146716-92-9P
 146716-99-6P 146717-07-9P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
 146817-61-0P 146817-67-6P 147524-36-5P 149072-15-1P
 149072-16-2P 149072-17-3P 149072-18-4P 149072-19-5P
 149093-39-0P 149093-41-4P 149093-42-5P 149124-85-6P
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:334999 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:334999
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
 plate material
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05019521	A2	19930129	JP 1991-198307	1991 0715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1991-198307

1991
0715

AB In the title material utilizing an electrophotog. photoreceptor made by forming on an elec. conductive support ≥ 1 photoconductive layer(s) and forming on the topmost layer a surface layer, the surface layer contains ≥ 1 kind(s) of the following nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin grains [L] and the photoconductive layer contains ≥ 1 kind(s) of the following resins [A] as a binder resin. The resin grains [L] are obtained in a nonaq. solvent by dispersion polymerization of ≥ 1 kind(s) of monofunctional monomers (C) being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. after polymerization and which forms ≥ 1 OH group(s) upon decomposition and ≥ 1 kind(s) of monofunctional monomers (D) copolymerizable with the monomers (C) and containing substituents containing ≥ 2 Si- and/or F in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion stabilizing polymer. The resin [A] having a weight average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ contains a polymer component $>30\%$ having repeating monomer units $[\text{CHa1-Ca2}(\text{CO2R3})]$ (a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R3 = hydrocarbon group) and a polymer component 0.5-15 % having ≥ 1 kind of polar groups selected from $-\text{PO3H2}$, $-\text{SO3H}$, $-\text{CO2H}$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R1}$ [R1 = hydrocarbon group, OR2 (R2 = hydrocarbon group)], and cyclic acid anhydride groups. The material produces a lithog. plate which provides superior printed images, shows high printing durability even under severe conditions, and is effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P

(low-mol.-weight, preparation of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

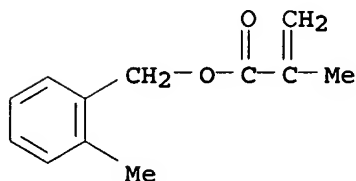
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

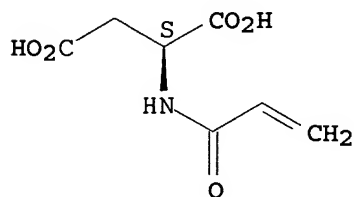
CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1
CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-147
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G013-28
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; resin grain
electrophotog lithog plate
IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog., binder resin and resin grains for)
IT 149858-16-2P 149858-17-3P 149858-21-9P 149858-25-3P
149858-39-9P 149858-40-2P 149858-41-3P 149891-63-4P
149891-64-5P 149891-65-6P 149891-67-8P 149891-69-0P
154033-12-2P 154033-13-3P
(latex, preparation and use of, for surface layer of electrophotog.
lithog. plate material)
IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl derivative, graft copolymer with hexyl
methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol
dimethacrylate, and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl methacrylate
97-90-5DP, graft copolymer with hexyl methacrylate, glycidyl
methacrylate, methacrylic acid, and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl
methacrylate 106-91-2DP, graft copolymer with hexyl
methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, methacrylic acid,
and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl methacrylate 142-09-6DP, graft
copolymer with glycidyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol
dimethacrylate, methacrylic acid, and tetrahydrothienyloxyethyl
methacrylate 124607-96-1DP, graft copolymer with methacrylic
acid, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, and
hexyl methacrylate 149858-19-5P 149858-23-1P 149858-24-2P
149858-26-4P 149858-27-5P 149858-28-6P 149858-29-7P
149858-30-0P 149858-31-1P 149858-32-2P 149858-33-3P
149858-34-4P 149858-35-5P 149858-37-7P 149858-85-5P
149891-50-9P 149934-48-5P 150086-48-9P
(latex, preparation of, for surface layer of electrophotog.
lithog. plate material)
IT 65697-21-4P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-37-3P 135740-39-5P
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P
147524-36-5P
(low-mol.-weight, preparation of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311614 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311614
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
printing plate with high sensitivity to
semiconductor laser scanning method

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05034947	A2	19930212	JP 1991-207238	1991 0725

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-207238

1991
0725

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having
 ≥1 photoconductor layer containing a photoconductive ZnO, a
 spectral sensitizing dye and a binder resin, the photoconductor
 layer contains ≥1 binder resin (A) and ≥1 kind of
 nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) whose average grain diameter is
 smaller than or equal to a maximum grain diameter of the photoconductive
 ZnO particles:. The binder resin (A) contains the repeating unit
 [a1HCCa2(COOR3)] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbon; R3 =
 hydrocarbon] having weight average mol. weight 1,000-20,000 as a polymer
 component ≥30% and another polymer component 0.5-15% containing
 ≥1 polar moiety selected from PO3H2, SO3H, COOH,
 P(:O)(OH)R1 [R1 = hydrocarbon, OR2; R2 = hydrocarbon], and a group
 containing cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles
 (B) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a
 monofunctional monomer (C) in the presence of a
 dispersion-stabilizing resin, which, soluble in the nonaq. solvent,
 contains a substituent containing Si and/or F, in which the
 monofunctional monomer (C) contains W1(CH2)n1HC:CH2 and/or
 W2(CH2)n2CH2CH2X [W1,2 = SO2, CO, OCO; n1, n2 = 0, 1; and X =
 halo] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon
 polymerization

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate
 from)

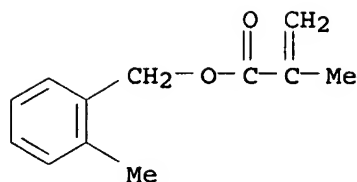
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

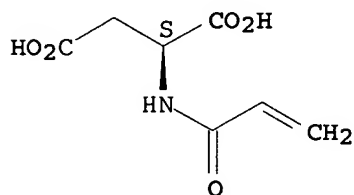


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder resin
electrophotog lithog printing; semiconductor laser
scanning electrophotog lithog

IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog., binder resins for)

IT 145169-30-8P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with
2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P
149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P
149658-55-9P 149839-15-6P 149839-16-7P 149839-17-8P
149839-18-9P 149839-20-3P 149858-84-4P 149923-42-2P
149923-43-3P 149923-44-4P 149923-45-5P 149923-47-7P
149923-52-4P 149923-53-5P 149923-54-6P 149923-56-8P
149923-57-9P 149923-58-0P 149923-59-1P 149923-60-4P
149923-61-5P 149923-62-6P 149923-63-7P 149923-64-8P
149923-65-9P 149923-67-1P 149961-77-3P 150103-52-9P
152390-26-6P 152390-27-7P 152390-28-8P 152390-29-9P
152390-30-2P 152406-06-9P 152406-07-0P 152406-09-2P
152406-10-5P 152406-11-6P 152466-49-4P 152466-63-2P
153014-31-4P
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing
plate from)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P
135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P
135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P
142648-25-7P 145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P
145169-02-4P 145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0DP,

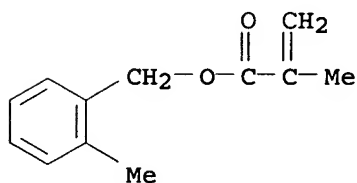
carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P
 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P 145807-56-3P 145807-62-1P
 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P 145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P
 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P
 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated,
 ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 150497-92-0P
 151688-53-8P 151688-55-0P
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate
 from)

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:285065 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:285065
 TITLE: Electrophotographic material for
 lithographic plate preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04355456	A2	19921209	JP 1991-156245	1991 0531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				1991 0531
				JP 1991-156245

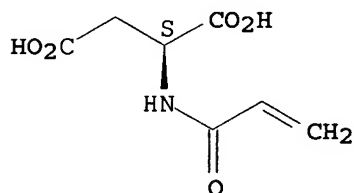
AB In the title material having on an elec. conductive support,
 ≥1 photoconductive layer containing at least photoconductive
 ZnO grains, a spectral sensitizing dye, and a binder resin, the
 photoconductive layer contains as the binder resin ≥1 kind
 of resins A and ≥1 kind of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin
 grains having a diameter the same as or smaller than that of the
 photoconductive ZnO grains having the largest grain diameter, the
 resins A have a weight-average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ and contain a
 polymer component (>30%) having repeating monomer units
 [CHa1CHa2(CO2R3)] (a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group; R3 =
 hydrocarbon group) and a polymer component (0.5-15%) having
 ≥1 kind of polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H,
 P(O)(OH)R1 [R1 = hydrocarbon group, OR2 (R2 = hydrocarbon group)],
 and cyclic acid anhydride groups, and the nonaq. solvent-dispersed
 resin grains are obtained by dispersion polymerization, in the presence
 of the nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion stabilizing polymer containing
 at least repeating units containing Si- and/or F-containing substituent,
 of a monofunctional monomer being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but
 insol. after polymerization and containing ≥1 functional group which
 forms ≥1 OH group upon decomposition The material produces
 lithog. plates with good water retentivity and high
 printing durability, which provides superior printed images even
 under severe conditions, and is effective for scanning exposure
 using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P
 (low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binder for photoconductive layers)
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 91990-22-6
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2
 CRN 70714-77-1
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; resin grain
 electrophotog lithog plate
 IT **Lithographic plates**
 (manufacture of, electrophotog. materials for)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 (methacrylate-terminated, electrophotog. materials containing, for lithog. plate preparation)
 IT 2358-84-1DP, graft polymer with AK5 and methoxyphenyldioxolanymethylpropenoic acid 149858-20-8DP, graft polymer with AK5 and diethylene glycol dimethacrylate
 150372-99-9P 150373-00-5P 150373-01-6P 150373-02-7P
 150373-03-8P 150373-06-1P 150373-07-2P 150373-08-3P
 150373-11-8P 150391-00-7P 150391-01-8P 150391-02-9P
 150391-87-0P 150958-52-4P 150958-55-7P 150997-02-7P
 152730-70-6P 152730-71-7P
 (latex, preparation and use of, for binder resin of electrophotog.

lithog. plate material)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate
copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P
135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P
(low-mol.-weight, preparation and use of, as binder for photoconductive
layers)

IT 150373-10-7P 150373-12-9P 150373-13-0P 150373-14-1P
150373-15-2P 150373-16-3P 150373-17-4P 150373-18-5P
150373-19-6P 150390-93-5P 150390-94-6P 150390-95-7P
150390-98-0P 150419-15-1P 152730-72-8P
(preparation of, for binder resin of electrophotog. lithog
. plate material)

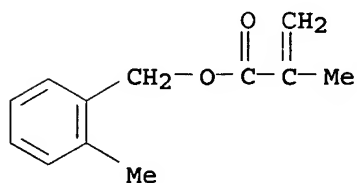
L26 ANSWER 13 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:284868 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:284868
TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 262 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9220015	A1	19921112	WO 1992-JP579	1992 0501
W: US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04330448	A2	19921118	JP 1991-128343	1991 0502
JP 3112698	B2	20001127		
JP 04355766	A2	19921209	JP 1991-157432	1991 0603
JP 3112703	B2	20001127		
JP 05040349	A2	19930219	JP 1991-221296	1991 0807
JP 3112718	B2	20001127		
JP 05072754	A2	19930326	JP 1991-260530	1991 0912
JP 05142794	A2	19930611	JP 1991-329619	1991 1120
JP 05142796	A2	19930611	JP 1991-332887	1991 1122

JP 05281762	A2	19931029	JP 1992-105252	1992 0401
JP 3214672	B2	20011002		
EP 584359	A1	19940302	EP 1992-909663	1992 0501
EP 584359	B1	19981028		
R: DE, GB				
US 5573879	A	19961112	US 1993-146001	1993 1102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-128343	A 1991 0502
			JP 1991-157432	A 1991 0603
			JP 1991-221296	A 1991 0807
			JP 1991-260530	A 1991 0912
			JP 1991-329619	A 1991 1120
			JP 1991-332887	A 1991 1122
			JP 1992-105252	A 1992 0401
			WO 1992-JP579	W 1992 0501

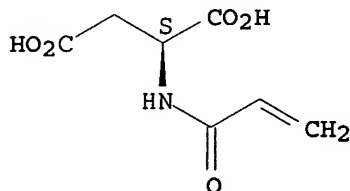
AB In the title electrophotog. photoreceptor utilizing a photoconductor layer containing an inorg. photoconductor, a spectral sensitizer dye, and a binder resin, the binder resin is a blend of Resin (A) and Resin (B). Resin (A) [weight average mol. weight 1 + 103 - 2 + 104] contains the polymer component CHa1Ca2(CO2R) (I) [A1,A2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety, CO2R3, COR3 via a hydrocarbon group; R = hydrocarbyl] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component containing ≥ 1 type of polar groups [PO3A2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon), cyclic acid anhydride] 0.5-15%. Resin (B) (weight average mol. weight 3 + 104-1 + 106) is a star-type polymer containing ≥ 3 polymer chains based on the polymer component of Resin (A) (0.01-10%) containing polar substituents and the polymer component (I) of Resin (A) ($\geq 30\%$) within an aq mol. The photoreceptor shows improved electrostatic and image pickup characteristics, and is especially useful in the reproduction of precise images using a liquid

developer.
 IT 135820-62-1P
 (preparation of, binder resin blend containing)
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 91990-22-6
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2
 CRN 70714-77-1
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT **Lithographic plates**
 (electrophotog. plates)
 IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxylated
 28062-47-7DP, carboxy-terminated 31547-85-0DP,
 carboxy-terminated 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5DP,
 carboxy-terminated 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6DP,
 carboxy-terminated 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7DP,
 carboxy-terminated 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P
 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135740-47-5P
 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 137560-69-1DP,
 carboxy-terminated 138115-34-1DP, Ethyl methacrylate-
 triphenylmethyl methacrylate block copolymer, hydrolysis product
 138232-67-4DP, Benzyl methacrylate-butyl methacrylate block
 copolymer, reduction product 138232-68-5P, Acrylic acid-phenyl
 methacrylate block copolymer 141681-05-2DP, hydrolysis product

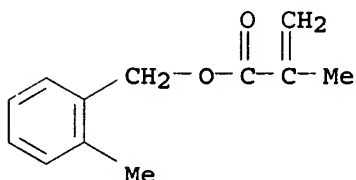
141681-06-3DP, hydrolysis product 141681-07-4DP, hydrolysis product 141681-08-5DP, hydrolysis product 141681-09-6DP, hydrolysis product 141681-10-9DP, hydrolysis product 141681-11-0DP, hydrolysis product 141681-12-1DP, hydrolysis product 141681-13-2DP, hydrolysis product 141681-14-3DP, hydrolysis product 141681-15-4DP, hydrolysis product 141681-16-5DP, hydrolysis product 141681-17-6DP, hydrolysis product 141725-80-6DP, hydrolysis product 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 149093-39-0P 152792-13-7P 152792-16-0DP, hydrolysis product (preparation of, binder resin blend containing)

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:232111 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:232111
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic plate material
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04355765	A2	19921209	JP 1991-157428	1991 0603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-157428	1991 0603

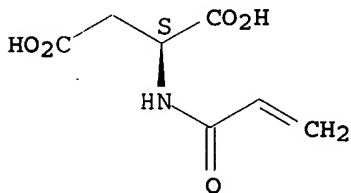
AB In the title material having on an elec. conductive support ≥ 1 photoconductive layer containing at least a photoconductive ZnO, a spectral sensitizing dye, and a binder resin, the photoconductive layer contains as the binder resin a resin containing ≥ 1 kind of resins having weight average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ and containing a polymer component $>30\%$ having repeating monomer units $[-CHa1-CHa2(CO2R3)-]$ ($a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon\ group;$ $R3 = hydrocarbon\ group$) and a polymer component $0.5-15\%$ having ≥ 1 kind of polar groups selected from $-PO3H2, -SO3H, -CO2H, -P(=O)(OH)R1$ [$R1 = hydrocarbon\ group, OR2$ ($R2 = hydrocarbon\ group$)], and cyclic acid anhydride groups and ≥ 1 kind of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin grains having a grain diameter the same as or smaller than that of the photoconductive ZnO grains having the largest grain diameter and which are obtained by dispersion polymerization, in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing polymer which is soluble in the nonaq. solvent, of a monofunctional monomer (c) being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. after polymerization and containing ≥ 1 functional groups which form ≥ 1 OH group(s) upon decomposition and a monofunctional monomer (d) copolymerizable with the monomer (c) and containing substituents having Si and/or F. The material produces lithog. plates which show good water retentivity and durability and provides superior printed images even under severe conditions and is effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P
 (preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 91990-22-6
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2
 CRN 70714-77-1
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog lithog binder resin; resin grain
 electrophotog lithog plate
 IT **Lithographic plates**
 (electrophotog., photoconductive layer containing binder resins and
 resin grains for)
 IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate
 copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P
 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P
 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P
 (preparation and use of, as binders for photoconductive layer)

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:204532 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:204532

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic master
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05019496	A2	19930129	JP 1991-193638	1991 0709

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-193638

1991
0709

AB In the title lithog. master employing an electrophotog. photoreceptor obtained by coating ≥ 1 photoconductive layer(s) on an elec. conductive support and coating a surface layer on the uppermost layer, the surface layer contains ≥ 1 types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles (L) and the photoconductive layer(s) contains ≥ 1 resin(s) (A) as binder resin. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by polymerizing a monofunctional monomer containing ≥ 1 types of functional group capable of decomposing to yield OH group(s) in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin containing structural repeating units containing Si and (or) F-containing substituents. The above resin (A) (weight average mol. weight $1 + 103 - 2 + 104$) contains $\geq 30\%$ polymer component CHa1Ca2(CO2R) ($\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group}$; $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$) and $0.5\text{-}15\%$ polymer component having ≥ 1 polar group(s) selected from $\text{PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R01}$ ($\text{R01} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR02}$ ($\text{R02} = \text{hydrocarbon}$)) and cyclic acid anhydride. The above dispersion-stabilizing resin contains polymerizable double bonds. The lithog. master gives superior printed copies, and shows good printing performance even under severe conditions, and, furthermore, it is very useful in laser scanning-exposure.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

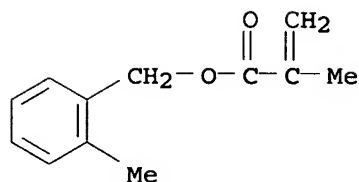
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

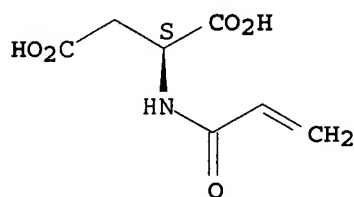


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-06; G03G013-28
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST lithog master electrophotog platemaking
- IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog. platemaking)
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. platemaking)
- IT Acrylic polymers, uses
(lithog. master from)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
(di-Me, graft polymers, electrophotog. lithog. master using)
- IT 149858-20-8D, graft copolymer with silicone 150372-99-9
150373-00-5 150373-01-6 150373-02-7 150373-04-9
150373-06-1 150373-07-2 150373-08-3 150373-10-7
150373-11-8 150373-12-9 150373-13-0 150373-14-1
150373-15-2 150373-16-3 150373-17-4 150373-18-5
150373-19-6 150390-93-5 150390-95-7 150390-97-9
150390-98-0 150391-00-7 150391-01-8 150391-81-4
150997-02-7 152250-03-8 152250-04-9 152250-05-0
152250-20-9 152546-48-0
(latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master using)
- IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P
135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P
146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148984 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148984
 TITLE: Manufacture of lithographic printing
 plate having excellent water-retaining
 properties
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 81 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05100504	A2	19930423	JP 1991-289414	1991 1009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1991-289414 1991 1009

AB The manufacture of a lithog. printing plate, which has
 ≥1 photoconductor layer on a conductive support and an
 uppermost surface layer, comprises effecting imagewise exposure of
 the lithog. printing plate containing nonaq. dispersion
 resin particles in the surface layer and a binder resin in the
 photosensitive layer to form a toner image and desensitizing
 nonimage regions of the photoconductor layer with a solution containing a
 hydrophilic compound having a Pearson's nucleophilic constant
 ≥5.5. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles are copolymer
 particles which are obtained by polymerizing in a nonaq. solvent a
 monofunctional monomer, which (soluble in the solvent but becoming
 insol. upon polymerization) contains formyl and/or CH(OA1)(OA2) [A1,2 =
 hydrocarbyl, organic residues coming together to form a ring], in
 the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin made up of a
 repeating unit containing Si- and/or F-bearing substituent and the
 binder resin with a weight-average mol. weight 1000-20,000 contains a
 repeating unit [Ca1HCa2(COOR1)] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano,
 hydrocarbyl; R1 = hydrocarbyl] ≥30% and a polymer component
 0.5-15% containing ≥1 kind of a polar moiety selected from
 PO3H2, SO3H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R2 [R2 = hydrocarbyl, OR3; R3 =
 hydrocarbyl] and a group containing cyclic anhydride.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, for lithog. printing plate preparation)

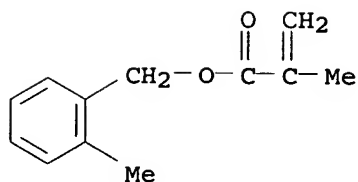
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

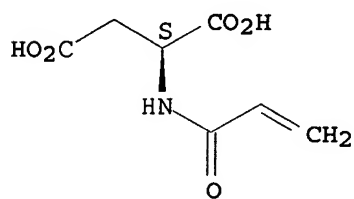


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog printing plate manuf; binder resin lithog printing plate; dispersion resin particle lithog printing

IT Lithographic plates
(with excellent water-retaining properties, manufacture of)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P
135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P 145169-02-4P
145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P 145169-26-2P
145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-41-6P
145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P
145807-56-3P 145807-57-4P 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P
145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P
145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P
146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P
146966-35-0P 147524-36-5P 147545-76-4P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P 149434-15-1P 149434-21-9P
149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P 149658-55-9P
149698-33-9P 149698-34-0P 149698-35-1P 149698-37-3P
149698-38-4P 149698-39-5P 149698-40-8P 149698-42-0P
149698-43-1P 149698-46-4P 149698-47-5P 149698-48-6P
149698-49-7P 149698-50-0P 149698-52-2P 149698-53-3P
149698-54-4P 149698-55-5P 149698-56-6P 149698-57-7P

149698-58-8P 149698-59-9P 149698-60-2P 149698-63-5P
 149729-05-5P 149729-07-7P 149729-28-2P 149729-30-6P
 149729-31-7P 149729-32-8P 149729-33-9P 149765-50-4P
 149934-66-7P 149962-75-4P 151864-21-0P 152586-80-6P
 152586-81-7DP, reaction product with acrylamide 153147-24-1P
 (preparation of, for lithog. printing plate preparation)

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148980 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148980

TITLE: Manufacture of lithographic plate
 from electrophotographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 87 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05061214	A2	19930312	JP 1991-250310	1991 0904

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-250310

1991
0904

AB The manufacture of a lithog. plate from an electrophotog. photoreceptor, which has ≥ 1 photosensitive layer containing at least photoconductive ZnO grains, a spectral sensitizing dye, and a binder resin on a conductive support, comprises effecting imagewise exposure of the electrophotog. photoreceptor containing the binder resin in the photosensitive layer and ≥ 1 kind of nonaq. dispersion resin grains having the average grain diameter equal to or smaller than that of the maximum grain diameter of the ZnO grains to form a toner image and effecting desensitization process of nonimage regions by using a solution containing a hydrophilic compound with Pearson's nucleophilic constant ≥ 5.5 ; . The binder resin, with weight average mol. weight 1000-20,000, has a repeating unit [CHa1Ca2COOR1] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbyl; R1 = hydrocarbyl] as a polymer component $\geq 30\%$ and another polymer component 0.5-15% containing ≥ 1 polar moiety selected from PO3H2, SO3H, COOH, and P(:O)(OH)R2 [R2 = hydrocarbyl or OR3; R3 = hydrocarbyl] and a moiety containing a cyclic anhydride group. The nonaq. dispersion resin grains are made of a copolymer obtained through dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer, which contains formyl and/or CH(OA1)(OA2) [A1,2 = hydrocarbyl] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon polymerization, with a monofunctional monomer containing Si and/or F.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for lithog. plate preparation)

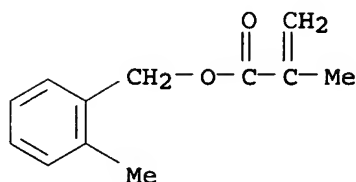
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

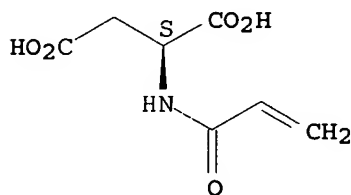


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog printing plate manuf
- IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog. materials for manufacture of)
- IT 79-41-4D, fluoroalkyl derivative, polymer with methacrylates
97-90-5D, polymer with methacrylates 106-91-2D, polymer with methacrylates 142-09-6D, polymer with methacrylates
139288-11-2D, polymers with methacrylates
(electrophotog. photoreceptor containing, for lithog. plate preparation)
- IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
52229-66-0P 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P
135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P
135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139645-92-4P
139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 145807-49-4P 146817-57-4P
146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P
149072-21-9DP, reaction product with allylamine 149093-90-3DP,
reaction product with isocyanoethyl methacrylate 149234-56-0P
149234-57-1P 149234-58-2P 149234-59-3P 149234-60-6P
149234-61-7P 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with

2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149235-75-6P
 149265-77-0P 149295-65-8P 149295-66-9P 149295-67-0P
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 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P
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 152725-73-0P 152725-74-1P 152725-75-2P 152725-76-3P
 152725-77-4P 152725-78-5P 153014-29-0P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for lithog
 . plate preparation)

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148870 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148870
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
 master
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 69 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

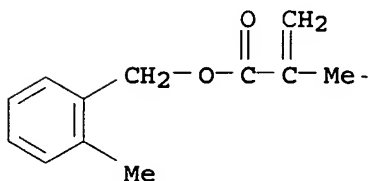
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05019498	A2	19930129	JP 1991-197308	1991 0712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-197308

1991
0712

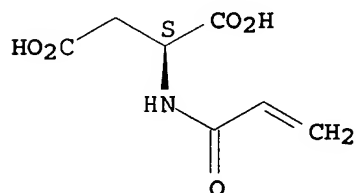
AB In the title lithog. master comprising on an elec.
 conductive support ≥ 1 photoelec. conductive layers(s) and a
 surface layer on the uppermost photoelec. conductive layer, the
 surface layer contains ≥ 1 types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed
 resin particles (L) and the photoconductive layer contains
 ≥ 1 resin(s) (A) as binder resin. The above nonaq.
 solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion
 polymerizing a monofunctional monomer (C) containing ≥ 1 functional
 groups selected from $W1(CH_2)n1CH:CH_2$ and $W2(CH_2)n2CH_2CH_2X$ ($W1, W3$
 $= SO_2, CO, OOC; n1, n2 = 0, 1; X = halo$) in the presence of a
 nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin(P) containing Si
 and(or) F-containing structure-repeating units. The above resin (A)
 (weight average mol. weight $1 + 103 - 2 + 104$) contains polymer
 component $CHa1Ca2(CO_2R)$ ($a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon; R =$
 $hydrocarbon$) $\geq 30\%$ and polymer component having ≥ 1
 polar group(s) selected from $PO_3H_2, SO_3H, CO_2H, P(O)(OH)R01$ [$R01 =$
 $hydrocarbon, OR02$ ($R02 = hydrocarbon$)] and cyclic acid anhydride
 $0.5-15\%$. The dispersion-stabilizing resin (P) contains
 polymerizable double bonds. The lithog. master gives
 superior printed copies, and shows good printing performance even
 under severe conditions, and, furthermore, it is very useful in

laser scanning-exposure.
 IT 135820-62-1P
 (preparation of, as binder resin)
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 91990-22-6
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2
 CRN 70714-77-1
 CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
 ICS G03G005-06; G03G013-28
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST lithog master electrophotog platemaking
 IT Lithographic plates
 (electrophotog. platemaking)
 IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
 (for lithog. platemaking)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 (lithog. master from)
 IT 152248-07-2 152248-09-4 152250-28-7 152250-29-8
 152250-31-2 152250-32-3 152250-33-4 152250-35-6
 152250-37-8 152250-38-9 152250-40-3 152250-41-4
 152250-42-5 152250-43-6 152250-44-7 152250-45-8
 152250-46-9 152250-47-0 152250-48-1 152250-49-2
 152250-74-3 152250-76-5 152250-77-6 152250-78-7
 152250-79-8 152250-80-1 152250-81-2 152250-83-4
 152272-08-7 152272-10-1 152272-43-0 152545-99-8
 (latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master

using)
 IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate
 copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P
 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:120795 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:120795
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
 printing plate giving high sensitivity to
 semiconductor laser scanning method
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 74 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05034948	A2	19930212	JP 1991-213047	1991 0731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1991-213047 1991 0731

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having
 ≥1 photoconductor layer containing a photoconductive ZnO, a
 spectral sensitizing dye and a binder resin, the photoconductor
 layer contains ≥1 following binder resin (A) and ≥1
 kind of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) whose average grain
 diameter is smaller than or equal to the maximum grain diameter of the
 photoconductive ZnO particles. The binder resin (A) contains a
 repeating unit [a1HCCa2(COOR3)] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano,
 hydrocarbon; R3 = hydrocarbon] having weight average mol. weight
 1,000-20,000 as a polymer component ≥30% and further
 contains another polymer component 0.5-1% containing ≥1 polar
 moiety selected from PO3H2, SO3H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R1 [R1 =
 hydrocarbon, OR2; R2 = hydrocarbon], and a group containing a cyclic
 anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) are made of
 a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional
 monomer (C) with a monofunction monomer (D) in the presence of a
 dispersion-stabilizing resin soluble in the nonaq. solvent, in which
 the monofunctional monomer (C) contains W1(CH2)n1HC:CH2 and/or
 W2(CH2)n2CH2CH2X [W1,2 = SO2, CO, OCO; n1, n2 = 0, 1; and X =
 halo] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon
 polymerization and the monofunctional monomer (D) contains a substituent
 containing Si and/or F.

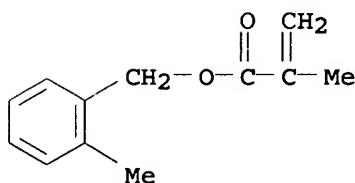
IT 135820-62-1P
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate

from)
 RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
 (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

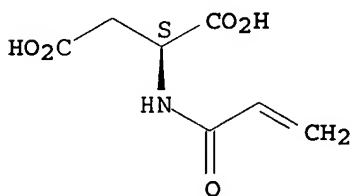


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder resin
 electrophotog lithog printing; photoconductor layer
 electrophotog lithog printing
 IT **Lithographic plates**
 (electrophotog., binder resins for)
 IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl derivative, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and
 methacrylates 97-90-5DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and
 methacrylates 106-91-2DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and
 methacrylates 142-09-6DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and
 methacrylates 149839-06-5DP, polymers with methacrylates
 151733-27-6P 151733-28-7P 151733-29-8P 151733-30-1P
 151733-31-2P 151733-32-3P 151733-33-4P 151733-34-5P
 151733-35-6P 151735-81-8P 151752-65-7P 151752-80-6P
 151752-81-7P 151752-82-8P 151752-83-9P 151752-84-0P
 151752-85-1P 151758-71-3P 151758-72-4P 151758-73-5P
 151758-74-6P 151758-75-7P 151758-77-9P 151758-79-1P
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 151767-53-2P 151767-55-4P 151813-68-2P 151835-58-4P

152751-59-2P 152776-26-6P
 (preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing
 plate from)

IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer,
 carboxy-terminated, ester with glycidyl methacrylate 52229-66-0P
 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P
 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P
 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P
 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P
 142648-25-7P 145807-49-4P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P 149072-21-9DP,
 reaction product with allylamine 149234-63-9DP, reaction product
 with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P
 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P
 149434-01-5P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P
 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P
 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate
 from)

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:41999 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:41999
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
 printing plate giving high sensitivity to
 semiconductor laser scanning method
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 84 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 05034949	A2	19930212	JP 1991-213049	

1991
0731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-213049

1991
0731

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. plate having ≥ 1
 photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO grains, a spectral
 sensitizing dye and a binder resin with the photoconductor layer
 containing ≥ 1 following binder resin (A) and ≥ 1 kind of
 nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) whose average grain diameter is
 smaller than or equal to the maximum grain diameter of the
 photoconductive ZnO particles, a toner image is formed on the
 photoreceptor by imagewise exposure following elec. charging, and
 nonimage regions of the photoconductor layer are desensitized with
 a hydrophilic compound-containing solution having Pearson's nucleophilic
 constant ≥ 5.5 . The binder resin (A) (weight average mol. weight
 1,000-20,000) contains a repeating unit [a1HC-Ca2(COOR3)] [a1,2 =
 H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbon; R3 = hydrocarbon] as a polymer

component $\geq 30\%$ and further contains a polymer component 0.5-15% having ≥ 1 polar moiety selected from PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , COOH , $\text{P}(\text{:O})(\text{OH})\text{R}_1$ [R_1 = hydrocarbon, OR_2 ; R_2 = hydrocarbon], and group containing cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer (C) in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin, which, soluble in a nonaq. solvent, contains a repeating unit containing a moiety having Si and/or F, in which the monofunctional monomer (C), which, soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. upon polymerization, contains ≥ 1 functional group from formyl and/or $\text{HC}(\text{OA}_1)(\text{OA}_2)$ [$\text{A}_1, 2$ = hydrocarbon; or may form a cyclic residue by combining together].

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

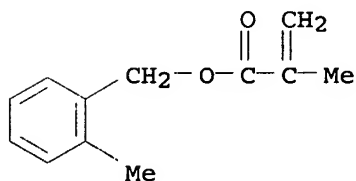
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

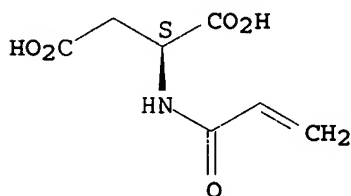


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder resin
electrophotog lithog printing; photoconductor layer
electrophotog lithog printing

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog., binder resins for)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P
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 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P
 145807-72-3P 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP,
 carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 147524-36-5P 149072-24-2DP,
 reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
 149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P 149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P
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 151755-03-2P 151755-05-4P 151755-06-5P 151755-07-6P
 151864-21-0P 152103-17-8P
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate
 from)

L26 ANSWER 21 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:19181 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:19181
 TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for
 lithographic platemaking
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kiyosuke; Yamazaki,
 Hirohisa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04274433	A2	19920930	JP 1991-57644	1991 0301

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-57644

1991
0301

AB In the title electrophotog. plate obtained by coating an elec.
 conductive support with ≥ 1 photoconductive layer(s) containing

photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin, the above photoconductive layer contains ≥ 1 resin(s) (A) as the above binder resin and ≥ 1 types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles of particle size equal to or smaller than that of the largest ZnO particles. The above resin (A) (mol. weight $1 + 10^3 - 2 + 10^4$) contains the monomer component CHa1:Ca2CO2R ($\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group}$; $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$) $\geq 30\%$ and polymer component containing ≥ 1 polar group(s) $\text{PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R01}$ [$\text{R01} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR02}$ ($\text{R02} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$)] and a cycloacid anhydride 0.5-15%. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersing and allowing to copolymerize a functional monomer (C) with (D) in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion stabilizing resin; the above monomer (C) containing ≥ 1 polar groups selected from $\text{CO2H, SO3H, sulfino, phosphono group. P(O)(OH)R0}$ [$\text{R0} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR10}$ ($\text{R10} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$)], $\text{OH, formyl, amido, CN, NH2, cyclic acid anhydride-containing group, and N-containing heterocyclic group, and the above monomer (D) containing a Si- and(or) F-containing group. The diffusion-stabilizing resin used contains polymerizable double bonds. The title printing plate gives superior printed copies, and shows good printing performance even under severe conditions, and the electrophotog. plate is very useful for laser scanning-exposure.$

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. plate from)

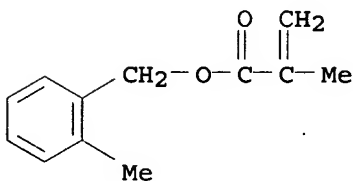
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

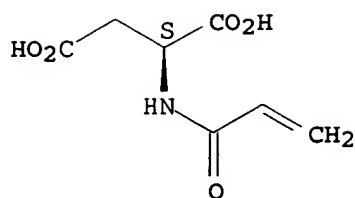


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog plate lithog master
- IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog. plates for making)
- IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. plates, laser scanning-exposure)
- IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P
135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P
135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P**
139645-92-4P 139663-63-1P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 151481-78-6P
(preparation of, electrophotog. **lithog.** plate from)
- IT 407-47-6D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
1996-88-9D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
2160-89-6D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
3063-94-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
18151-85-4D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
27905-45-9D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
36405-47-7D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
45168-50-1D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
130243-51-5D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
146187-79-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
146187-85-1D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
146187-87-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
151481-83-3D, polymer with acrylic acid and macromonomer
(resin particles for electrophotog. **lithog.** master)
- IT 123997-17-1, AB 6
(resin particles from, electrophotog. **lithog.** master from)
- IT 127120-88-1, AA 2
(resin particles from, electrophotog. **lithog.** master using)
- IT 147858-35-3 151590-71-5 151590-72-6 151590-73-7
151590-74-8 151590-75-9 151590-76-0 151590-77-1
151590-78-2 151590-79-3
(resin particles, electrophotog. **lithog.** master using)
- IT 79-06-1, 2-Propenamide, uses 151481-79-7
(resin particles, for electrophotog. **lithog.** master)

L26 ANSWER 22 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:682268 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:282268
TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic

INVENTOR(S): plate material
 Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04342261	A2	19921127	JP 1991-114632	1991 0520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-114632

1991
0520

AB In the title material having on an elec. conductive support ≥ 1 photoconductive layer and a surface layer, the photoconductive layer contains a sensitizing dye and a binder resin containing ≥ 1 kind of resins having a weight average mol. weight $1 \times 10^3 - 2 \times 10^4$ and containing a polymer component $>30\%$ having repeating monomer units $[CHa_1CHa_2(CO_2R_3)]$ ($a_1, a_2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon$ group; $R_3 = hydrocarbon$ group) and a polymer component $0.5-15\%$ having ≥ 1 kind of polar groups selected from $-PO_3H_2, -SO_3H, -CO_2H, -P(:O)OHR_1$ [$R_1 = hydrocarbon$ group, OR_2 ($R_2 = hydrocarbon$ group)], and cyclic acid anhydride groups and the surface layer contains ≥ 1 kind of resin particles dispersed in a nonaq. solvent obtained by dispersion polymerization in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing polymer soluble in the nonaq. solvent, of ≥ 1 kind of monofunctional monomers which are soluble in the nonaq. solvent but whose polymers are insol. in the nonaq. solvent and containing ≥ 1 kind of functional groups which form a OH group upon decomposition The material gives lithog. plates which provide superior printed images even under severe conditions and shows high durability and are effective for scanning exposure using a semiconductor laser.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin for electrophotog. lithog . plate material)

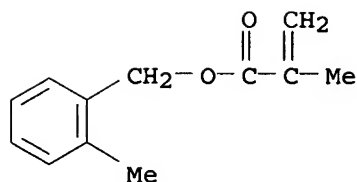
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

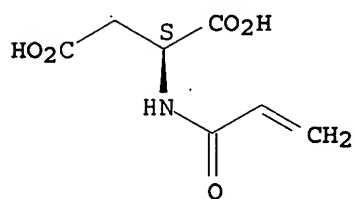


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS G03G005-05; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog plate binder resin; surface layer
electrophotog lithog plate

IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog., photoconductive layer binder resins and surface layer resin particles for)

IT 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
25135-39-1, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
(binders, electrophotog. lithog. plate material with photoconductive layer containing)

IT 150303-40-5P 150303-41-6P 150303-42-7P 150303-44-9P
150303-51-8P 150321-38-3P 150321-69-0P 150321-70-3P
150321-71-4P 150321-72-5P 150321-73-6P 150321-78-1P
150321-80-5P 150321-81-6P 150321-82-7P 150344-25-5P
151205-81-1P 151205-82-2P 151205-84-4P 151205-85-5P
151277-26-8P 151681-80-0P
(latex, preparation and use of, as surface layer resin for electrophotog. lithog. plate material)

IT 150303-45-0P 150303-46-1P 150303-47-2P 150303-48-3P
150303-49-4P 150303-50-7P 150303-52-9P 150343-40-1P
150529-44-5P 151205-71-9P 151270-62-1P
(latex, preparation of, as surface layer resin for electrophotog. lithog. plate material)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P 130952-79-3P
131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 137285-53-1P 146817-57-4P

146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P 151264-22-1P 151264-24-3P
 (preparation and use of, as binder resin for electrophotog.
 lithog. plate material)
 IT 135740-37-3P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
 (preparation of, as binder resin for electrophotog. lithog
 . plate material)

L26 ANSWER 23 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:613948 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:213948
 TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic
 printing plate
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Seishi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 242 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9218906	A1	19921029	WO 1992-JP465	1992 0413
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04314056	A2	19921105	JP 1991-106511	1991 0412
JP 3112176	B2	20001127		
JP 04362648	A2	19921215	JP 1991-165249	1991 0611
JP 04362649	A2	19921215	JP 1991-165250	1991 0611
JP 05034946	A2	19930212	JP 1991-207237	1991 0725
JP 3112178	B2	20001127		
EP 535251	A1	19930407	EP 1992-908530	1992 0413
EP 535251	B1	19970730		
R: DE, GB				
US 5294507	A	19940315	US 1992-990338	1992 1214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-106511	A
				1991 0412
			JP 1991-165249	A
				1991 0611
			JP 1991-165250	A

1991
0611JP 1991-207237 A
1991
0725WO 1992-JP465 W
1992
0413

AB An electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having a photoconductive layer prepared by the dispersion polymerization of a resin (A) composed of polymer component with specified repeating units and a polar polymer component and having an average mol. weight of 1,000-20,000 and a monomer (C) with a functional group yielding, when decomposed, at least one group selected among thiol, sulfo, amino, and (Z0:)PR(Z0-H) [Z0 = O, S; R = Z0-H, hydrocarbon, Z0-R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon)] in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin soluble in a nonaq. solvent, said layer further containing dispersed resin particles (L) having Si- and/or F-containing substituents. This plate has good electrophotog. qualities and H2O retentivity in virtue of appropriate interactions among Zn oxide, a spectral sensitizer, the resin (A) and the resin particle (L), and gives excellent printed images with a high resistance to abrasion on the press even under severe conditions. Also, it works effectively in the scanning exposure using semiconductor laser beams.

IT 135820-62-1P
(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

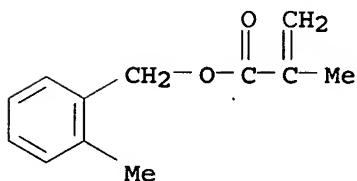
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

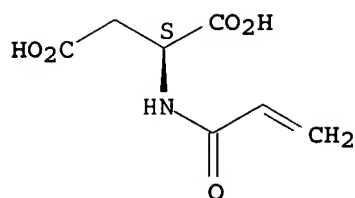


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog lithog printing plate
 IT Lithographic plates
 (electrophotog., photoconductive layer of)
 IT 149212-64-6P 149212-66-8P 149212-68-0P 149212-70-4P
 149212-71-5P 149212-73-7P 149212-74-8P 149212-75-9P
 149212-76-0P 149212-77-1P 149212-78-2P 149212-79-3P
 149212-80-6P 149212-81-7P 149212-83-9P 149212-84-0P
 149212-85-1P 149212-86-2P 149212-87-3P 149212-88-4P
 149212-89-5P 149212-90-8P 149234-20-8P 149234-30-0P
 149234-31-1P 149234-33-3P 149234-35-5P 149234-37-7P
 149234-39-9P 149234-41-3P 149234-42-4P 149234-44-6P
 149234-45-7P 149234-47-9P 149234-48-0P 149234-49-1P
 149234-50-4P 149234-51-5P 149234-52-6P 149234-54-8P
 149234-56-0P 149234-57-1P 149234-58-2P 149234-59-3P
 149234-60-6P 149234-61-7P 149234-64-0P 149234-65-1P
 149234-66-2P 149234-67-3P 149234-68-4P 149234-69-5P
 149235-74-5P 149235-75-6P 149235-80-3P 149235-82-5P
 149235-83-6P 149265-77-0P 149275-06-9P 149295-65-8P
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 149295-71-6P 149295-72-7P 149295-73-8P 149295-74-9P
 149295-75-0P 149295-76-1P 149295-77-2P 149295-78-3P
 149295-79-4P 149295-80-7P 149295-81-8P 149295-86-3P
 149333-66-4P 149545-01-7P
 (preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)
 IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated
 25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl
 methacrylate 52229-66-0P 65697-21-4P, Benzyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 65697-22-5P
 126969-78-6P 128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P, Benzyl
 methacrylate-thiosalicylic acid telomer 130094-33-6P
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P
 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135740-47-5P
 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 138059-26-4P 138059-27-5P
 138059-28-6P 138059-30-0P 138059-31-1P 138059-32-2P
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 138123-83-8DP, carboxy-terminated 139357-81-6P 139645-92-4P
 139989-86-9P 142199-53-9P 142648-25-7P 145168-75-8P
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 145169-04-6P 145169-26-2P 145169-30-8P 145807-40-5P
 145807-41-6P 145807-49-4P 145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P
 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P 145807-56-3P 145807-57-4P
 145807-62-1P 145807-63-2P 145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P
 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P
 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated,

ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146716-90-7P
 146716-92-9P 146717-07-9P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P 149072-19-5P
 149072-21-9DP, allyl amide 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with
 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149093-39-0P 149234-62-8P
 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl
 methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149265-78-1P 149265-79-2P
 149265-80-5P 149265-82-7P 149265-84-9P 149265-85-0P
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 149434-03-7P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P
 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-15-1P 149434-17-3P
 149434-21-9P 149434-22-0P 149434-24-2P 149434-25-3P
 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P 149434-35-5P 149434-38-8P
 149658-55-9P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate
 from)

L26 ANSWER 24 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:591876 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:191876
 TITLE: Electrophotographic plates for
 lithographic master
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 61 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04311963	A2	19921104	JP 1991-79282	1991 0411
JP 2980714	B2	19991122	JP 1991-79282	1991 0411

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-79282

AB In the title electrophotog. plate obtained by forming on a
 conductive support ≥ 1 photoconductive layers containing
 photoconductive ZnO, spectral sensitizer dye, and a claimed binder
 resin, the photoconductor layer contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed
 resin particles of particle size equal to a less than that of
 the ZnO particles of maximum diameter The claimed binder resin (weight average
 mol. weight $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$) contains the polymer
 component CHa1Ca2(CO2R) [$\text{a1, a2} = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon groups}$;
 $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component $0.5-20\%$
 containing ≥ 1 polar substituents selected from PO3H2 , SO3H ,
 CO2H , P(O)(OH)R1 ($\text{R1} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR2, R2} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$),
 and cyclic acid anhydride. The nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin
 particles are obtained by polymerizing in the presence of a
 dispersion-stabilizing resin a monofunctional monomer(s) producing
 on decomposition OH, H2PO3 , NH2 , or P(O)(OH)R3 ($\text{R3} = \text{hydrocarbon or}$
 oxyhydrocarbon). The above dispersion-stabilizing resin contains

C:C double bonds in its polymer chain. The electrophotog. plate yields **lithog.** plates capable of withstanding serves conditions to produce high-quality copies.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

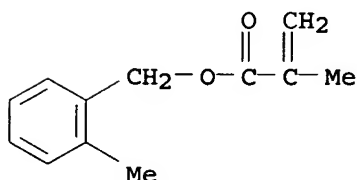
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

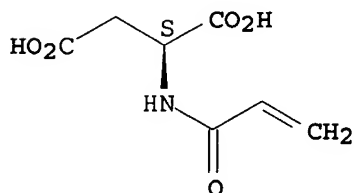


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-06

ICS G03G005-05; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog **lithog** plate resin

IT **Lithographic** plates

(electrophotog., resins for)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (for **lithog.** masters, resins for)

IT	149235-60-9	149235-63-2	149235-64-3	149235-65-4
	149235-66-5	149235-67-6	149235-68-7	149235-69-8
	149235-70-1	149235-73-4	149235-84-7	149275-11-6
	149275-12-7	149478-77-3	149512-92-5	149512-93-6
	149512-94-7	149512-95-8	149512-96-9	149512-97-0
	149512-98-1	149512-99-2	149544-80-9	150321-27-0
	150321-28-1	150321-29-2	150321-58-7	150321-59-8
	150321-60-1	150321-61-2	150321-62-3	150321-63-4
	150321-64-5	150321-65-6	150321-66-7	150321-67-8

150321-68-9 150343-39-8 150528-42-0
(latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master
using)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P
130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P
135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 146817-57-4P
146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-32-1P 147524-36-5P
(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 25 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:570432 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:170432

TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for
lithographic masters

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke; Yamazaki,
Hirohisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 04251260	A2	19920907	JP 1991-11555	1991 0108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-11555

1991
0108

AB In the title electrophotog. plate for lithog. masters
provided with ≥ 1 photoconductor layer containing
photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin, the above binder resin
(atomic average mol. weight $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$) contains ≥ 1
CHa1Ca2(CO2R3) [a1,a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R3 =
hydrocarbon moiety] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymn component, containing
polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, PO(OH)R1 (R1 =
hydrocarbon moiety, oxyhydrocarbon), cyclic acid anhydride group,
0.5-15%, and the photoconductor layer contains a nonaq. dispersion
of resin particles (equal to or smaller in size than that of the
ZnO particles) obtained by dispersion polymerizing a polar-group-containing
monomer in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin.

IT 135820-62-1P
(preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. plate for retrog.
masters using)

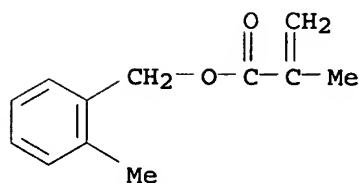
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
(2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

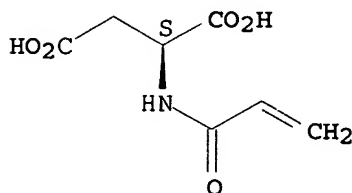


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST electrophotog plate lithog master binder

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(lithog. masters from, resin dispersion for)

IT Lithographic plates

(masters, electrophotog. resin dispersion for)

IT 1187-59-3, N-Methylacrylamide 9003-01-4, Acrylic acid

homopolymer 9003-05-8 9003-39-8, N-Vinylpyrrolidone

homopolymer 9003-47-8 25232-42-2, N-Vinylimidazole homopolymer

25249-16-5, 2-Hydroxyethylmethacrylate homopolymer 25722-14-9

26022-14-0 51131-63-6 75455-03-7

(latex containing, for electrophotog. plates for lithog.
masters)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzylmethacrylate

copolymer 126969-78-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P

131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P

135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P

135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P

135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P

135820-62-1P 139645-92-4P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P

146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P

(preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. plate for retrog.
masters using)

L26 ANSWER 26 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:549518 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:149518

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic master
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04255857	A2	19920910	JP 1991-36523	1991 0207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-36523

1991
0207

AB The title electrophotog. lithog. master employs ≥ 1 photoconductive layer and an uppermost surface layer, the binder resin for the photoconductive layer containing ≥ 1 Resin (weight-average mol. weight 1 + 103-2 + 104) containing a polymer component CHalca2(CO2R3) [a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R3 = hydrocarbon moiety] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component containing polar groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, PO(OH)R1 (R1 = hydrocarbon or oxyhydroxycarbon moiety), and acid anhydride groups 0.5-15% and the uppermost surface layer containing nonaq. solvent-disperse resin particles obtained by dispersion polymerizing a monofunctional monomer(s) containing a CO2H precursor in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin. An electrophotog. lithog. master is obtained capable of withstanding severe conditions and providing superior printed images.

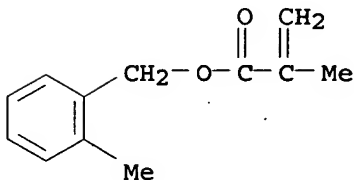
IT 135820-62-1P
 (preparation of, as binder resin)

RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

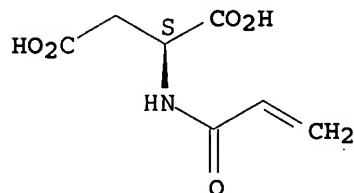
CRN 91990-22-6
 CMF C12 H14 O2



CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1
CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS C08L033-04; C08L101-00; G03G005-147; G03G013-28
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog lithog plate resin
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
(electrophotog. lithog. plates from)
IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog., resins for)
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. masters, resins for)
IT 149643-09-4 149643-10-7 149643-11-8 149643-13-0
149671-80-7 149671-81-8 149671-82-9 149671-83-0
149671-84-1 149671-85-2 149671-86-3 149671-87-4
149671-88-5 149671-89-6 149671-90-9 149671-92-1
149671-94-3 149671-95-4 149671-96-5 149671-97-6
149671-98-7 149671-99-8
(latex containing particles of, electrophotog. lithog. masters from)
IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-30-6P
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P
135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P 146817-61-0P
(preparation of, as binder resin)

L26 ANSWER 27 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:549517 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:149517
TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for lithographic plate preparation
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	

JP 04251861 A2 19920908 JP 1991-26850

1991
0128JP 3048178 B2 20000605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-268501991
0128

AB In the title electrophotog. plate employing ≥ 1 photoconductive layer containing photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin, the binder resin contains ≥ 1 resin (weight-average mol. weight $1 + 103 \cdot 2 + 104$) containing the repeating unit CHa1Ca2(CO2R) [$a_1, a_2 = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon moiety; R = hydrocarbon moiety}$] $\geq 30\%$ and a polymer component containing groups selected from $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2, \text{SO}_3\text{H, CO}_2\text{H, PO(OH)R1}$ ($\text{R1} = \text{hydrocarbon moiety, oxyhydrocarbon moiety}$), and acid anhydride groups $0.5\text{-}15\%$ and the photoconductive layer addnl. contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles of particle size equal to or less than that of the ZnO particles. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerizing ≥ 1 monofunctional monomer containing ≥ 1 CO_2H precursor in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin, for electrophotog. lithog. plates)

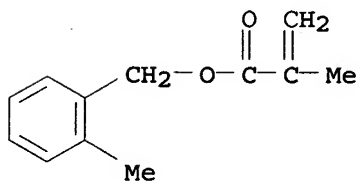
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

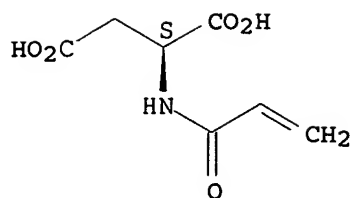


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS C08K003-22; C08L101-00; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog material **lithog** plate
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
(electrophotog. **lithog.** masters from)
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for **lithog.** masters, binder resins and resin particles for)
IT **Lithographic** plates
(masters, electrophotog., binder resins and resin particles for)
IT 149643-09-4 149643-10-7 149643-11-8 149643-13-0
149671-78-3 149671-81-8 149671-82-9 149671-83-0
149671-84-1 149671-85-2 149671-86-3 149671-87-4
149671-88-5 149671-89-6 149671-90-9 149671-92-1
149671-94-3 149671-95-4 149671-96-5 149671-97-6
149671-98-7 149671-99-8
(latex containing, electrophotog. **lithog.** master from)
IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-30-6P
135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P
135770-63-7P **135820-62-1P** 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P
146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P 146817-61-0P
(preparation of, as binder resin, for electrophotog. **lithog** . plates)

L26 ANSWER 28 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:179945 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:179945
TITLE: Electrophotographic **lithographic** platemaking
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kiyosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04191754	A2	19920710	JP 1990-321214	1990 1127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1990-321214

1990

1127

AB The title **lithog.** plate making involves imagewise exposing a claimed electrophotog. photoreceptor, toner developing, and desensitizing the toner nonbearing regions with a solution containing a hydrophilic compound containing a substituent(s) having a Pearson nucleophilic constant of ≥ 5.5 . The above electrophotog. photoreceptor utilizes ≥ 1 photoconductor layer and an uppermost surface layer containing a binder resin and resin particles containing ≥ 1 polymer components containing HCO and(or) CH(OR1)(OR2) [R1, R2 = hydrocarbon moiety; R1, R2 may join to form a ring]. The electrophotog. plate shows good electrostatic properties (especially under severe operational conditions), produce clear high quality images, and yield high quality **lithog** . offset printing masters.

IT 135820-62-1P

(preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. **lithog.** master using)

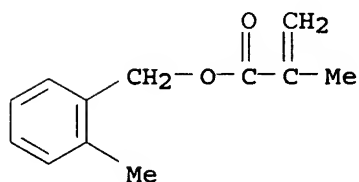
RN 135820-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with (2-methylphenyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 91990-22-6

CMF C12 H14 O2

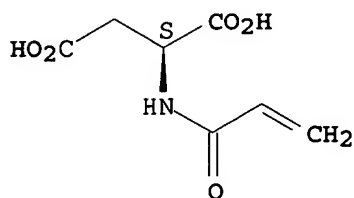


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-147

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog lithog plate making
 IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
 (lithog. plate making using)
 IT Lithographic plates
 (master, electrophotog., plate making for)
 IT 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 70-49-5, Thiomalic acid
 147-93-3, Thiosalicylic acid 505-47-5 3375-50-6,
 2-Mercaptoethanesulfonic acid 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite
 7772-98-7, Sodium thiosulfate 10117-38-1, Potassium sulfite
 23522-05-6, Taurin 43064-23-9, 2-Mercaptoethyl phosphonic acid
 145024-19-7
 (nucleophilic agent, lithog. plate desensitization
 solution containing)
 IT 27155-22-2P, Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 65697-21-4P 126969-70-8P 130094-33-6P
 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P
 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P
 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P
 135820-62-1P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P 146817-60-9P
 146817-61-0P 146817-67-6P 146817-68-7P 146842-16-2P
 (preparation of, as binder resin, electrophotog. lithog.
 master using)
 IT 146115-73-3P 146115-74-4P 146166-81-6P 146166-83-8P
 146166-87-2P 146166-89-4P 146615-89-6P 146615-90-9P
 146615-91-0P 146641-02-3P 146716-95-2P 146716-96-3P
 146716-98-5P 146790-36-5P 146790-37-6P 146817-66-5P
 (preparation of, as resin particles for electrophotog.
 lithog. master)

L26 ANSWER 29 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:72202 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:72202

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor sheets for
 lithographic platemaking

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03017664	A2	19910125	JP 1989-150485	1989 0615
JP 2634670	B2	19970730		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-150485	1989 0615

AB In the title photoreceptor sheet utilizing ≥ 1
 photoconductor layers containing photoconductive ZnO and a binder
 resin, the photoconductor layer contains hydrophilic resin
 particles of average diameter equal to or smaller than the maximum diameter of

the ZnO particles, and the binder resin contains ≥ 1 1st-type resins containing the structural repeating unit $-[\text{CHa1}-\text{Ca2}(\text{CO2R1})]-$ [a1 , a2 = H, halo, alkyl, cyano; R1 = hydrocarbyl], having a weight average mol. weight of $1 + 103 - 2 + 104$, and polar groups, and ≥ 1 2nd-type resins. The 2nd-type resin is a graft copolymer (weight average mol. weight $3 + 104 - 1 + 106$) obtained from a monofunctional macromonomer selected from monomers containing the structural repeating units $-[\text{CHa3}-\text{CHa4}(\text{X0}-\text{Q0})]-$ [X0 = CO2 , OCO , $(\text{CH2})\text{OCO}$, $(\text{CH2})\text{CO2}$, O , CONHCO2 , CONHCONH , SO2 , CO , CONR2 , SO2NR2 (R2 = H, hydrocarbyl), substituted Ph; $1 = 1-3$, Q0 = C1-18 aliphatic, C6-12 aliphatic; a3 , a4 = same as a1 , a2 above] or $-(\text{CHa5} - \text{CQ1a6})-$ [Q1 = cyano, CONH2 , substituted Ph; a5 , a6 = same as a1 , a2 above] having polymerizable C-C double bonds only at 1 end of the polymer chain and $\text{CHa7}:\text{Ca8}(\text{X1}-\text{Q2})$ [X1 = same as X0 above; Q2 = same as Q0 above; a7 , a8 = same as a1 , a2 above].

IT 137625-66-2

(binder resin, electrophotog. plate using)

RN 137625-66-2 HCAPLUS

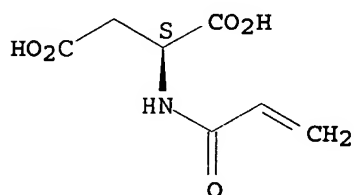
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with 2-acetylphenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

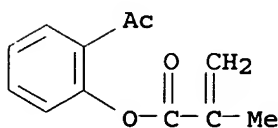
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 46404-03-9

CMF C12 H12 O3



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-05

ICA C08L051-00

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST binder electrophotog photoreceptor lithog plate

IT Lithographic plates

(electrophotog. plates, binder resin for)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. plate making, binder resin for)

IT 65697-21-4 126969-79-7 131808-91-8 137560-69-1 137560-70-4
137560-71-5 137560-72-6 137560-73-7 137560-76-0
137560-77-1 137560-78-2 137625-66-2 137991-51-6
137991-53-8
(binder resin, electrophotog. plate using)

L26 ANSWER 30 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:48824 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:48824

TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor sheet for
lithographic platemaking

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03046665	A2	19910227	JP 1989-180559	1989 0714
JP 2647719	B2	19970827	JP 1989-180559	1989 0714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-180559

AB In the title electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet utilizing
≥1 photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO and a
binder resin, the photoconductive layer contains hydrophilic resin
particles of average diameter less than that of the ZnO particles, and
the binder resin contains ≥1 acrylate resin A and ≥1
acrylate resin B. Acrylate resin A contains a polymer component
(weight-average mol. weight 1 + 103-2 + 104) based on
CHa1:Ca2(CO2R1) [a1,a2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl; R1 =
hydrocarbyl] (I) ≥30% and a polymer component containing polar
groups selected from PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, P(O)(OH)R [R =
hydrocarbyl, OR' (R' = hydrocarbyl)], and cyclic acid
anhydride-containing group; and acrylate resin B contains polymer
component I (weight-average mol. weight 3 + 104-1 + 106)
≥50% and the 2nd polymer component of resin A 0-5%.

IT 137625-66-2
(binder resin containing, for electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet
for lithog. platemaking)

RN 137625-66-2 HCAPLUS

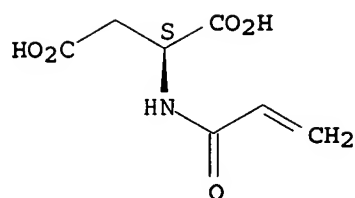
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
2-acetylphenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

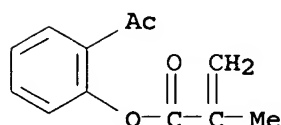
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 46404-03-9

CMF C12 H12 O3



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS C08L101-00; G03G013-28
ICA C08F030-02
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog photoreceptor **lithog** platemaking; acrylate binder electrophotog photoreceptor
IT **Lithographic** plates
(electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet for making)
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors (sheets, for **lithog.** platemaking)
IT 9003-20-7 9003-55-8 9003-63-8 9011-14-7 9011-87-4
25085-83-0 25213-39-2 25609-74-9 25685-29-4 26634-88-8
28603-63-6 53058-53-0 58931-97-8 59821-65-7 72058-59-4
81772-37-4 131004-75-6 131004-77-8 131004-81-4 131231-65-7
137717-70-5 137717-71-6
(binder resin containing, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for **lithog.** platemaking)
IT 65697-21-4 126969-79-7 126969-94-6 131808-91-8 137560-69-1
137560-70-4 137560-71-5 137560-73-7 137560-76-0
137560-77-1 137625-66-2 137991-40-3 137991-41-4
137991-51-6 137991-53-8 137991-54-9 137991-55-0
137991-56-1
(binder resin containing, for electrophotog. photoreceptor sheet for **lithog.** platemaking)
IT 33408-30-9D, reaction product with 1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate
124919-84-2 125120-66-3 134158-48-8 137285-49-5
137285-64-4 137285-66-6 137285-68-8 137285-70-2
137285-71-3 137560-68-0 137964-20-6 138570-83-9
(resin particles from, for electrophotog. photoreceptor sheets used in **lithog.** platemaking)

L26 ANSWER 31 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:418639 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:18639

TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for

INVENTOR(S): lithographic plate making
 Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02201454	A2	19900809	JP 1989-19878	1989 0131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1989-19878 1989 0131

AB In the title electrophotog. plate possessing >1 photoconductor layers containing photoconductive ZnO and a binder resin on an elec. conductive support, the photoconductive layer(s) contains hydrophilic resin particles having average particle size less than that of the maximum size of the photoconductive ZnO particles, and the binder resin contains a copolymer 0.5-20% of weight average mol. weight 103-2+104 and containing ≥1 polar groups selected from PO₃H₂, SO₃H, CO₂H, OH, SH, and P(O)(OR)OH (R = hydrocarbyl).

IT 134235-34-0

(binder resin, electrophotog. photoreceptor using)

RN 134235-34-0 HCAPLUS

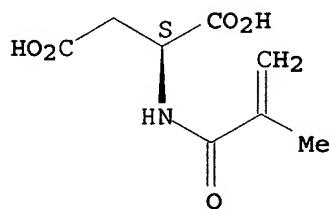
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with 6-hydroxyhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 94854-50-9

CMF C8 H11 N O5

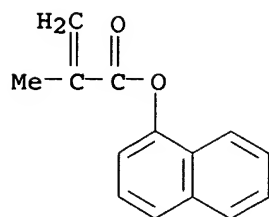
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

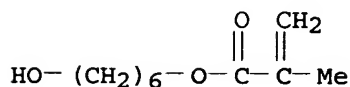
CRN 19102-44-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 13092-57-4
CMF C10 H18 O3



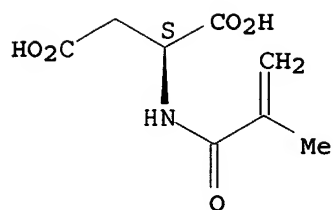
IC ICM G03G013-28
ICS B41N001-14; G03G005-05; G03G005-08
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog lithog plate
IT **Lithographic plates**
(electrophotog. plates from)
IT Electrophotographic plates
(**lithog.** plates from)
IT 134158-50-2 134158-51-3 134158-52-4 134158-53-5
134158-54-6 134158-55-7 134158-57-9 134158-59-1
134158-60-4 134158-61-5 134182-77-7 134182-80-2
134232-94-3 134232-95-4 **134235-34-0**
(binder resin, electrophotog. photoreceptor using)
IT 9002-98-6D, N-acetyl-N-adipoyl derivs. 26355-01-1 28062-60-4
29960-84-7 31212-98-3, Methacrylic acid-vinyl alcohol copolymer
125120-27-6 134158-27-3 134158-28-4 134158-41-1
134158-42-2 134158-43-3 134158-44-4 134158-45-5
134158-46-6 134158-47-7 134158-48-8 134288-48-5
(latex from, for **lithog.** plates)

L26 ANSWER 32 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:226756 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:226756
TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 352697	A2	19900131	EP 1989-113585	1989 0724
EP 352697	A3	19901122		
EP 352697	B1	19961120		
R: DE, GB				
JP 02034860	A2	19900205	JP 1988-183701	1988 0725
JP 2530207	B2	19960904		
JP 02040660	A2	19900209	JP 1988-190525	1988 0801
JP 2584283	B2	19970226		
JP 02068562	A2	19900308	JP 1988-220442	1988 0905
JP 2584289	B2	19970226		
US 5084367	A	19920128	US 1989-384540	1989 0725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-183701	A 1988 0725
			JP 1988-190525	A 1988 0801
			JP 1988-220442	A 1988 0905
AB	An electrophotog. photoreceptor which exhibits excellent electrostatic characteristics and moisture resistance comprises ≥ 1 photoconductive layer containing at least inorg. photoconductor particles and a binder resin comprising ≥ 1 resin having a weight-average mol. weight of 10^3 - 2×10^4 and containing ≥ 1 polar group selected from PO ₃ H ₂ , SO ₃ H, CO ₂ H, and PO(OH)R (R = hydrocarbyl or OR ₁ wherein R ₁ = hydrocarbyl or a cyclic acid anhydride-containing group) and ≥ 1 resin having a weight-average mol. weight of $\geq 5 \times 10^4$ and containing a crosslinked structure. The electrophotog. photoreceptor employing the binder resin described above may be used as a presensitized plate which provides a lithog. plate causing no background stains.			
IT	118867-05-3 127061-91-0 (photoconductive compns. containing zinc oxide particles and, for electrophotog. photoreceptors)			
RN	118867-05-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	94854-50-9			
CMF	C8 H11 N O5			

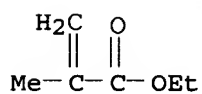
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 97-63-2

CMF C6 H10 O2



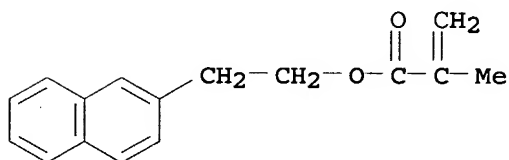
RN 127061-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71154-41-1

CMF C16 H16 O2

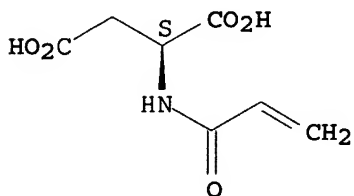


CM 2

CRN 70714-77-1

CMF C7 H9 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog photoreceptor binder resin; lithog plate
 electrophotog photoreceptor
 IT **Lithographic plates**
 (electrophotog. materials containing zinc oxide photoconductor and
 binder resins containing polar groups and crosslinked structure for
 preparation of)
 IT 28062-47-7 30604-93-4 35641-48-6 37284-71-2 38742-68-6
 51884-56-1 81192-72-5 91650-34-9 96858-52-5 97428-98-3
 111594-04-8 114633-33-9 115859-46-6 118786-79-1
 118786-80-4 118786-81-5 118786-82-6 118786-83-7
 118786-84-8 118786-85-9 118786-86-0 118786-87-1
 118786-88-2 118786-89-3 118786-90-6 **118867-05-3**
 126969-29-7 126969-30-0 126969-31-1 126969-32-2
 126969-34-4 126969-36-6 126969-37-7 126969-38-8
 126969-40-2 126969-41-3 126969-42-4 126969-43-5
 126969-44-6 126969-46-8 126969-47-9 126969-48-0
 126969-50-4 126969-51-5 126969-52-6 126969-53-7
 126969-54-8 126969-55-9 126969-56-0 126969-57-1
 126969-58-2 126969-59-3 126969-61-7 126969-63-9
 126969-65-1 126969-67-3 126969-68-4 126969-70-8
 126969-71-9 126969-73-1 126969-75-3 126969-76-4
 126969-78-6 126969-79-7 126969-80-0 126969-82-2
 126969-84-4 126969-86-6 126969-88-8 126969-90-2
 126969-92-4 126969-93-5 126969-95-7 126969-97-9
 126969-99-1 126970-01-2 126970-04-5 126970-06-7
 126970-07-8 126970-08-9 126978-02-7 126978-04-9
 126978-06-1 126978-08-3 126978-09-4 126978-10-7
 126978-12-9 126978-14-1 126978-15-2 126978-16-3
 126978-17-4 126978-18-5 126981-98-4 126981-99-5
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 126982-27-2 126982-29-4 126999-41-5 126999-43-7
 126999-44-8 126999-46-0 126999-48-2 126999-50-6
 126999-52-8 126999-54-0 126999-55-1 126999-57-3
 126999-58-4 127032-52-4 **127061-91-0** 127212-67-3
 127212-69-5 127212-70-8
 (photoconductive compns. containing zinc oxide particles and, for
 electrophotog. photoreceptors)

L26 ANSWER 33 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:85412 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:85412
 TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptor
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Ishii, Kazuo; Itakura, Ryosuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 282275	A2	19880914	EP 1988-302032	1988 0309
EP 282275	A3	19900117		
EP 282275	B1	19940518		

R: DE, GB

JP 64000564

A2

19890105

JP 1988-49817

1988

0304

JP 2549541

B2

19961030

US 4871638

A

19891003

US 1988-165949

1988

0309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1987-52186

A

1987

0309

AB An electrophotog. photoreceptor comprises a support and a photoconductive layer containing ≥ 1 inorg. photoconductive material and a binder comprising at least a resin having a weight-average mol. weight of 103-104 and containing 0.05-20 weight% of a copolymer component having ≥ 1 acid group selected from PO₃H, CO₂H, SO₃H, OH, SH, and P(OR)O₂H [R = (substituted) C1-12 alkyl, (substituted) C7-12 aralkyl, (substituted) C5-8 cycloalkyl, (substituted) aryl] and a resin having a weight-average mol. weight of $\geq 3 + 104$ and containing neither the aforesaid acid group nor a basic group. The electrophotog. photoreceptor has improved electrophotog. characteristics (in particular, dark electrostatic charge retention and photosensitivity) and is capable of producing clear images under various ambient environments, such as heat and humidity. The electrophotog. photoreceptor is also suited for lithog. printing capable of reproducing copied images faithful to the original and forming neither overall background stains nor spot-like background stains in prints.

IT 118867-05-3

(electrophotog. photoreceptors containing zinc oxide photoconductor and)

RN 118867-05-3 HCAPLUS

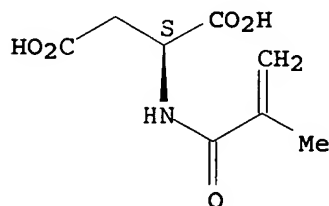
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 94854-50-9

CMF C8 H11 N O5

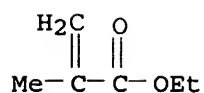
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 97-63-2

CMF C6 H10 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST electrophotog photoreceptor acid polymer binder; resin binder
 lithog electrophotog photoreceptor
 IT **Lithographic** plates
 (offset, electrophotog. photoreceptors containing inorg.
 photoconductive material and acid polymer binder for
 fabrication of)
 IT 28062-47-7 38742-68-6 91650-34-9 118786-79-1 118786-80-4
 118786-81-5 118786-82-6 118786-83-7 118786-84-8
 118786-85-9 118786-86-0 118786-87-1 118786-88-2
 118786-89-3 118786-90-6 **118867-05-3**
 (electrophotog. photoreceptors containing zinc oxide photoconductor
 and)